

## IN SHOES Low Prices AND Cheapness

ARE AS FAR APART AS THE POLES

Cheapness in shoes does not depend upon their price—but upon the service they give.

And on this score low prices and real cheapness were never so far apart as they are to-day—because good service-giving leather is higher than ever in cost.

To maintain the low price of cheap shoes it is necessary to use even more inferior leather than usual. That can only result in one thing—less service—less wear—therefore less economy.

On the other hand, Invictus shoes represent better value than ever. Better leather cannot be bought—better workmanship does not exist. Better economy than they represent cannot be devised.

The new season's Shoes are the worthy choice of buyers who look for service, value, style and comfort—and who do not let a "bargain" price blind them to the lack thereof.

J. V. Berscht

The Home of the Best Good Shoe

INVICTUS

INVICTUS

## Adams & Huntinger

Butchers

We pay highest possible

Cash

prices for Butter, Eggs, Poultry & Hides

LEUSZLER BLOCK

Phone 127

## SANTA CLAUS HAS ARRIVED

AND MAKES OUR STORE HIS HEADQUARTERS DURING 1916

We have just opened up several large cases of **NEW TOYS** direct from the factory. Prices per article from 5c to 50c

A visit to our store will convince you that in our large showing this season there is an endless range from which to select appropriate Xmas Gifts for anyone—from the tiny tot to the very oldest.

**The Big Cut Rate Sale of Candy is in Full Swing**

Moir's and Neilson's High Grade Chocolates, Fruit, Nut, and Cream Centres 60c per lb.

Packages from 10c to \$2.00 each

Bulk Chocolates, 25c per lb. up

Stock in Fruit, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Raisins, etc., all complete

PURCELL'S

## The Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the ratepayers of the town and school district was held at the Schoolhouse on Thursday evening last, a fairly good attendance of representative ratepayers being present besides the Town Council and School Board.

Mayor Osmond occupied the chair and opened the proceedings by calling upon Secretary-Treasurer Brusso for the financial statement of Town finances from January 1st to October 30th of this year, the complete statement not being ready as the annual meeting is always called a month before the end of the year.

Outstanding taxes amount to \$13,838.79; part of this will be received this month but a certain proportion is on arrears, and legal steps will be taken to collect these.

The Town owes the School Board \$8,000 but part of this will be cleaned off at the end of the year. Outstanding accounts and further liabilities to the end of 1916 will amount approximately to \$2,000.

There is no debt at the Bank and the Town has had to pay no interest for some months on notes.

If the back taxes are cleaned off the slate the Town is nearly \$4,000 to the good, but it is not likely that all these arrears will be cleaned off, in fact there is likely to be quite a lot of property left on the books and until this is sold or other arrangements made there is bound to be a deficit.

There was very little discussion of the report and those present seemed to be satisfied. On motion of Mr. H. W. Chambers and P. R. Reed the report was adopted unanimously.

### SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT OCTOBER 31st, 1916

Uncollected taxes.....\$13,838.79  
Liabilities.....10,000.00

Credit Bal. if all taxes are paid at end of year —\$3,838.79

Total Town Debt.....\$27,039.42

### ELECTRIC LIGHT STATEMENT

Receipts first 10 months, 1916.....\$3,749.79

Outstanding cheques, Oct. 31st.....411.95

Total.....\$4,161.74

Outstanding liabilities Jan. 1st, 1916.....626.51

Expenditures 10 months 1916.....3,481.57

Cash on hand.....53.66

Total.....\$4,161.74

### SCHOOL MEETING

The School Board then took over meeting with G. B. Sexsmith in the chair. The chairman called upon the Secretary-Treasurer of the Board for their report a summary of which follows:

Total receipts.....\$9,811.00  
expenditures.....9,689.95

Bal. in Bank \$ 121.05

ASSETS—Funds to come from town, tuition fees, etc.....\$8,256.05

LIABILITIES—Owing Union Union Bank, salaries, etc.....6,226.50

Credit Balance \$2,029.55

Some discussion on salaries took

place and also as to fees charged for the High School, the Chairman trying to get back at the Council because the Board had to do a little financing for themselves this year.

The report was adopted on motion and the meeting adjourned with everybody seemingly satisfied that the affairs of the town and school had been conducted satisfactorily, although a little more discussion and criticism of both branches of town affairs would have been more satisfactory to the officials.

## Premier Asquith Resigns

London, Dec. 5—Premier Asquith has resigned and Bonar Law has been summoned by the King and has been offered the premiership and if he declines it is considered certain that Lloyd George will be asked to take it.

## No Councillors Nominated

The nominations for Mayor, Councillors and School Trustees for the Town which was held on Monday resulted as follows:

For Mayor,—H. E. Osmond; nominated by Messrs. P. R. Reed and H. W. Chambers. Elected by acclamation.

For School Trustees.—P. R. Reed, H. B. Atkins and J. V. Berscht elected by acclamation. Evidently the School district is well satisfied with these gentlemen as they were all retiring members of this year's School Board.

For Councillors—None.

The indifference shown by the ratepayers at the nominations for Councillors is deserving of a great deal of censure, especially in the fact that there was not enough interest taken to nominate even the retiring Councillors.

The Mayor has taken up the matter with Solicitor Freeman who will lay the matter before the Minister of Municipalities for his ruling on the question of what further action should be taken.

As far as is known at present the procedure will be according to the Town Act, that is the remaining members of the Council with the Mayor will take up the matter at the first meeting in the new year and immediately call for nominations to fill the positions as though these retiring Councillors had resigned, and the whole procedure followed as if at a general election.

## Westerdale Nominations

The following men were nominated for the Westerdale Municipality on Monday last and the electors will have a chance of registering their choice at the elections on Monday, December 11th:

Div. 1—N. Clarke, H. Brooke.

Div. 2—C. G. Carlson, Kyle Oliver.

Div. 3—W. Blaine, H. B. Fisher.

Div. 4—C. Houghton, W. F. Bates.

Div. 5—W. C. Brown, B. E. Morphy.

Div. 6—J. B. Kearney elected by acclamation.

To be elected by divisions.

## New Subscriptions to Patriotic Fund

Previously acknowledged...\$ 312 25

Collections  
Sexsmith & Wrigglesworth 10.00  
Berscht & Freeman.....84.30  
Reed & Chambers.....37.25  
444.00

## Red Cross Fund

Previously Acknowledged....\$ 56.00

## Belgian Relief Fund

Previously acknowledged....\$ 59.00

F. S. Remple.....5.00  
64.00

## FARMERS—GRAIN SHIPPERS!

Consign your grain to us, or we will buy it on track.

Consign to any terminal elevator.

MAKE BILL OF LADING READ—

Notify:

## WESTERN GRAIN CO.,

EDMONTON, ALTA.

Liberal advances made against Bill of Lading.

RYE A SPECIALTY. Write for shipping instructions—Licensed—bonded. Correspondence solicited.

## BUSINESS LOCALS

### 5C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

BOVRIL and Hot Drinks now served at Purcell's

LOST—A wombat fur short coat with mitts in pockets between C.P.R. tracks and hay piles. Finder please leave at barber shop, Didsbury.

FOUND—A pair of gold rimmed goggles in case on main road between Didsbury and Carstairs. Owner can have same by applying to Pioneer office.

FRESH OYSTERS at Purcell's.

THE OLD RELIABLE Dr. Mecklenburg, graduate optician. 32 years experience, 12 years in Alberta. Will personally be at Carstairs, on Wednesday, December 27th; Didsbury, Thursday, December 28th; Olds, Friday, December 29th.

## UNION BANK

OF CANADA

Bank by Mail and Save Long Drives

Mail us the cheques or cash you receive, with your Pass-book, which we will return with the Deposit credited. Then you can pay your bills by cheques, which we will honor, or if you want the cash yourself, send us a cheque in your own favor and we will forward the money by return mail.

Drop in and talk to the Manager about it.

DIDSBURY BRANCH

T. W. Cuncannon, Manager  
Carstairs Branch—J. B. Wilson, Mgr.

## W. S. Durrer

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER

Residence Opposite Fire Hall

Phone Central

DIDSBURY, -o- ALTA.





## Aged People

sometimes forget that poor teeth and improper mastication prevent sufficient nourishment from ordinary food and burdens the digestive organs, but if every man or woman past fifty would fully realize the bountiful, sustaining nourishment in **Scott's Emulsion** they would take it after every meal.

**Scott's Emulsion** contains the renowned body-building fats of pure cod liver oil, so medically predigested that it distributes energy, power and strength all thru the body and simplifies the stomach's work.

To people in declining years we say with unmistakable earnestness—**Scott's Emulsion** will add years to your life and life to your years.

AVOID ALCOHOLIC SUBSTITUTES

13-43

## Britain's New Dreadnoughts

Marvellous Products of Naval Workmanship in British Dockyards

The Providence Journal, in a dispatch from London, says:

"British admiralty officials are delighted with the marvellous work that has been done in British dockyards in the building of new Dreadnoughts. Wonderful results, which have not up to this time been made public, have been accomplished in this direction."

"Twelve new battleships of the Super-dreadnought type are now practically ready for sea. Four of these, the four largest and most powerful weapons of offence that have ever been placed on the water, are 850 feet long, with a speed of over thirty knots, and are armed with twelve 18-inch guns. No such armament as this has ever before been contemplated in the history of naval architecture, and it is considered that ships of this type are capable of winning any sea fight in which they may be engaged."

## Remarkable Offer to Canary Owners

Now we want every Canary in Canada to benefit by the regular feeding of Brock's and we want every person who possesses a cage bird to know how to properly care for their feathered pets.

Therefore, we are prepared to send to any bird owner a free sample of BROCK'S BIRD SEED, sufficient for one week—a cake of seed that is a splendid tonic, and the famous "Brock's Book on Birds." This book contains nearly two hundred pages. It contains everything bird owners should know.

Write today, enclosing 10c, and we will send you both samples of Brock's Bird Seed and Bird Treat, together with the book on birds.

Nicholson & Brock, 25 Francis St., Toronto.

## Should All Pass Examination

There is common sense in the suggestion made by Justice Aitken, in his address to a Toronto grand jury, that every individual driving a motor car should be required to pass an examination just the same as chauffeurs who drive cars for a living. Many of the car accidents are caused by inexperienced and incompetency on the part of drivers.—Hamilton Herald.

## Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

## Every Soldier to Carry Two Discs

In future each officer and soldier in the British army will be supplied with two identity discs, to be suspended from the neck.

Though no explanation of the order for the innovation is given, it is thought that the idea is to use the second disc for the preservation of the identity of a body, after the first is removed for the purpose of the casualty list.

The second disc will be suspended by six inches of cord from the upper, the former being red and the latter green.

## A Growing Custom!

The custom of placing Grape-Nuts on the table at all meals is growing in Canadian homes.

Both children and grown-ups help themselves to this delicious food as often as they like. It contains the entire nutriment of wheat and barley, digests quickly, and is wonderfully energizing.

Every table should have its daily ration of

# Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

W. N. U. 1132

## Land in London

### Dearest in World

One Square Mile in Heart of City Valued at \$750,000,000

An acre in London is the dearest in the world. Many a transaction over ground in the heart of the city has set a figure of \$16,250,000 per acre. One square mile of London is valued at \$750,000,000. The land beneath the Bank of England at low estimate is worth \$35,000,000, and there are only three acres in that tract, too.

There are places on Queen Victoria, Upper Thames, St. Mary-at-Hill and Cannon streets where one square inch is worth \$1.25. In Lombard street and King William street prices have ranged from \$200 and \$250, to \$350 per square foot.—National Real Estate Journal.

## To Men Who Live Inactive Lives.

Exercise in the open air is the best tonic for the stomach and system generally; but there are those who are compelled to follow sedentary occupations and the inactivity tends to restrict the healthy action of the digestive organs and sickness follows. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the stomach and liver and restore healthy action. It is wise to have a packet of the pills always on hand.

## Didn't Like It

"Mamma, I want a dark breakfast."

"Dark breakfast! What do you mean, child?"

"Why, last night you told Mary to give me a light supper and I didn't like it."

## Without Pure Blood

Health Is Impossible

Owing to faulty action of the kidneys and liver, the blood becomes filled with disease germs that imperil health.

The first warnings are backache, dizziness, headache and lack of energy. Act quickly if you would avoid the terrible ravages of chronic kidney complaint. Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today; they cure kidney and liver troubles for all time to come. No medicine relieves so promptly, cures so thoroughly. For good blood, clear complexion, healthy appetite, use that grand health-bringing medicine, Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Get a 25c box today.

## Co-operative Wood-Selling in U.S.

The co-operative method of selling wool has been adopted by American as well as Canadian farmers. During the present season a Sheep Breeders' Association was organized in Sussex County, N.Y. As a result of the first annual wool sale held at the farm bureau office, 21,468 pounds of wool were delivered. The price was on the basis of merchantable, medium wool at thirty-eight and seven-eighths cents per pound, with a third reduction for black, burry, scedy, coated and fine. Of the entire amount there were only 439 pounds reductions. The increase to the farmers was over \$772 above the local price offered.

**Mothers Value This Oil.**—Mothers who know how suddenly creep may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, because experience has taught them that there is no better preparation to be had for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

"Cleanliness, you know, is next to godliness."

"Maybe; but one doesn't feel very godly when one is cleaned out."—Boston Transcript.

## Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

In an eastern city a pastor of a colored Baptist church consulted a plumber and steamfitter about the cost of putting in a baptistry. The estimate was soon furnished and the figure was regarded as satisfactory.

"But," said the plumber, "this covers only the tank and the water supply. Of course, you will want some sort of arrangement to heat the water." But the colored pastor had a truly economic mind, and his own ideas of religion also, for he promptly dissented. "You see," said he to the plumber, "I don't 'low to baptize nobody in that there baptistry what hain't got religion enough to keep him warm."

## World's Largest Flag

At the re-union of the Grand Army held in Washington in 1915, what is believed to be the largest flag in the world was carried in the parade by the delegation from Canton, Ohio, says a writer in St. Nicholas. It measured 133 feet in length by 80 feet in width. The stripes were over six feet wide, while the stars in the union measured five feet across from point to point. The weight of the flag was over half a ton, while 117 men were required to carry it along the line of march. More than 20,000 hands set the necessary stitches, while sewed into the stars are the names of over 16,000 patriotic men and women of Canton who contributed either money or labor to the construction of this emblem.

## RHEUMATISM IN THE BLOOD

It Can Only Be Cured By Thoroughly Enriching the Blood Supply

Not so long ago rheumatism was looked upon as a pain in the muscles or joints brought on by exposure to dampness or bad weather. Now doctors know that it is rooted in the blood, and while exposure may start the pain, nothing but the removal of the poisonous acid from the blood will cure the trouble. It is a waste of both time and money to try to cure rheumatism with liniments, poultices or anything that only goes skin deep. Rubbing lotions into the skin may give temporary relief, but it actually helps to circulate the poisonous acid more freely and thus in the end increases the trouble, and perhaps leaves the sufferer permanently crippled. The one cure, the only cure, for rheumatism is to drive the acid which causes the trouble out of the blood. To do this no other remedy can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which actually make new blood, sweeps out the poisonous acid, loosens the stiffened, aching joints, and brings good health and comfort. Here is the proof. Mr. Joseph Crouse, of Ninevah, N. S., says: "For several years I was severely afflicted with rheumatism. The trouble seemed to locate in all the joints in my body, and my suffering at times was most intense, and the disease greatly interfered with my activity. I doctored steadily for a long time, but the trouble was obstinate and did not yield in the least to the doctors' treatment. One day a friend told me of some cures of rheumatism by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and strongly advised me to try them. I did so, and to my great surprise eight boxes completely cured me of the trouble, and I was as supple, active and free from pain as ever I had been in my life. Better still, I have never felt a symptom of the trouble since."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

First Office Boy: Watcher don't lookin' at the office wot fred you last week? Tryin' to git wot back?

Second Office Boy: Naw; I jes' dropped round to see if they wuz still in business!"

## Even Hospital Treatment For Kidney Disease Failed

Well-Known Commercial Traveller Says That Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Undoubtedly Cured Him

News of his recovery from kidney disease will be welcomed by the many friends of Mr. L. D. Griffin throughout the lower townships and the adjoining district of the United States.

Mr. Griffin has travelled this section for 35 years and what he says will be accepted as proven by all who know him best.

He tells in his letter how relief was obtained by treatment in Sherbrooke and Montreal hospitals, but the old kidney trouble returned again and again until by the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure was effected. As he says, these pills "undoubtedly did the work."

Mr. L. D. Griffin, Bulwer, Compton County, Quebec, writes: "I can add one more statement of kidney disease cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. For about twenty years I was bothered more or less with the kidneys, then the disease became worse and I was sick in bed for one year, took doctor's medicine to no



## EXCELSIOR

INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

AN EXCLUSIVELY CANADIAN COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1890

Excelsior Policies Are Money Makers

# RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, LTD.

RELIABLE GRAIN MERCHANTS

470 Grain Exchange

WE GET RESULTS THAT SATISFY.

Write for market information.

MINNEAPOLIS WINNIPEG DULUTH

## James Richardson & Sons, Limited

GRAIN MERCHANTS

Western Offices . . . Winnipeg, Calgary, Saskatoon

Specialists in the handling of farmers' shipments. Write, wire or 'phone our nearest office for quotations or information.

Bill your cars "NOTIFY JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, LIMITED," to insure careful checking of grades. Liberal advances on bills of lading. Quick adjustments guaranteed accompanied by Government Certificates of grade and weight.

You will profit by sending us samples and obtaining our advice as to best destination before shipping your grain, particularly barley, oats and rye.

LICENSED AND BONDED

Established 1857

## War News—One More Highland Battalion

STOP

and consider the duty you owe your country, your friends and yourself in this great war of right against might. Are you doing your part?

LOOK

around you and see how many of the men you know so well who are "doing their bit." Would you not be happier with them? When the boys return, which would give you the greatest pleasure—to cheer or to cheer?

LISTEN

to the voice that calls you to fulfil your country's pledge. Canada guaranteed to furnish half a million men, but 130,000 have still to be found. Some of the boys have been nearly two years in the trenches—is it not time to relieve them?

The CAMERON HIGHLANDERS of Canada, who have already sent nearly 4,000 men to the war, are now raising one more Battalion, the 174th, under Lieutenant Colonel H. F. Osler, who has returned from the front to take Command, and they need 850 more men to complete their establishment. They have the finest quarters in Canada, a splendid organization, and an honored association with the "Queen's Own" Cameron Highlanders, one of the finest regiments in the British Army, whose Tartan and badges they are privileged to wear. What other unit can offer such attractions? Come and be one of the 850 men who will have worn the Cameron badges and colors during the Great War.

Transportation will be forwarded to recruits from outside points immediately on receipt of medical certificate from a local doctor.

For further information write to the Adjutant, Captain J. F. Dunnet, at Militia Street Barracks, Winnipeg, or to Lieutenant J. A. Stevenson, 202 Main Street, Winnipeg.

## Pa's Temptations

"Pa, with all his money, will never let us take our rightful place in society."

"Why, he's most indulgent. He has just bought the family a magnificent automobile."

"Yes; but unless we watch him all the time he can't resist the temptation to take on a few paying passengers as he rides around."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c we will mail you

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited 55 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

## Does Advertising Pay?

Bradstreet has compiled statistics that prove that 84 per cent. of the failures are among the non-advertisers. The merchant who does not believe in the use of printers' ink has never advertised right. The failure to produce results is not chargeable against advertising, but against the manner in which it is done. Advertising is the modern creative force, positive and potent—a force that has produced two blades of grass where but one has grown before. It is the flowering of industrial evolution. It is the conqueror of unfair competition—the promoter of right dealing—the solution of the mail order problem. Its basic principle is frankness.—Canadian Jeweller.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

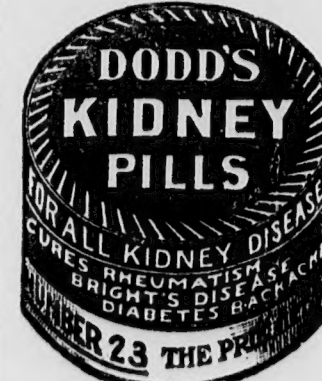
An indolent dyspeptic was bewailing his misfortune and complimenting a friend on the latter's healthy appearance.

"What do you do to make yourself strong and hearty?" inquired the dyspeptic.

"I live on fruit alone," was the reply.

"What kind of fruit?"

"The fruit of industry; and I am never troubled with indigestion."



## Kept His Word

Condemned murderer (to lawyer): You said you could get me off with a life sentence, and here I am to be electrocuted in a week.

Lawyer: That's all right. You will be imprisoned for life, won't you? And only a week, instead of long, weary years. Be reasonable, man.—Boston Transcript.

## Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by **Murine Eye Remedy**. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. **Murine Eye Salve** Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Freckle Druggists or **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

## A Bracer for Daughter

Anxious Mother: It was after nine o'clock when Clara came down to breakfast this morning and the poor girl didn't look well at all. Her system needs toning up. What do you think of iron?

Father: Good idea.

Anxious Mother: What kind of iron had she better take?

Father: She had better take a flat iron.—New York Sun.

"Do you mean to say that your daughter hasn't told you she was engaged to me?"

"Yes, I told her not to bother me with those affairs unless she intended to get married."



# BRITAIN'S DECISIVE CONTRIBUTION TO SUCCESS OF THE ALLIED CAUSE

TENACITY OF A NATION WHICH WAS UNPREPARED

Former French Minister Describes the Part Played in the War  
By Great Britain, and Strikingly Illustrates Her Decisive  
Contribution to the Inevitable Conclusion

Everything has been said that could be said about the services rendered by the British government and people to the cause of liberty and civilization which they are defending against German barbarism. I have had occasion, as far as I myself am concerned, to declare repeatedly in a hundred articles, speeches and lectures, what Humanity owes to the United Kingdom and the British dominions and colonies for the results achieved on land and sea for more than two years against the most ignominious enemy the world has ever known. Save for England's intervention, the German enterprise would have succeeded; the small states would have disappeared politically from the map of Europe; some of them would have disappeared even geographically; France and Russia would have not been able to maintain successfully an unequal struggle against a military power formidably equipped and organized for this very war, and shrinking from no atrocity in order to realize its designs of death and destruction. All this is contested by nobody, and in a general sense one may say that the evidence "leaps to the eye."

From a more special point of view the present fighting on the Somme is an incomparable manifestation of the force of will, strength, and tenacity of a nation which was in no way prepared for such an effort, and which is giving the oldest theoreticians and professional practitioners of war a lesson of an amazing kind. Without going back to the date when, in his theatrical extravagance, the kaiser fested about "General French's contemptible little army," we may take our minds back a few months, and ask ourselves how the English army has grown from the formation of troops and officers, recruited first by the voluntary system and afterwards by conscription, and to what extent it has been able to hold its own against the best-trained army in Europe. The German generals and the newspapers through which the Wilhelmstrasse vents its spite and hatred against England did not fail to make mockery of "Kitchener's army," and to treat it, if not as a negligible quantity (no, they did not go quite that far), at least as an adversary that would be much easier to deal with than the others. They pretended to be very little concerned about it.

Read today the communiques in which the kaiser's general headquarters is forced to admit the English victories. The tone has changed, like that of Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg; it has become many steps lower. Not merely is the British army no longer negligible, or pretty nearly negligible; it has become an object of fear; not merely has its improvised character not rendered it incapable of measuring itself against the best instructed and best-commanded troops in the world, it is inflicting reverses upon them which

plunge their leaders into stupefaction. They try to explain away this singular phenomenon by pleading the gigantic amount of munitions of war that is being used against them, the product of the war industry of the entire world. They are being overwhelmed under the fire of the big guns, the millions of shells and projectiles of all kinds, that are decimating their ranks and annihilating their strongest field-works; they are tumbling back and surrendering and falling in thousands under the hail, and they are realizing that their final destiny will not be slow in its fulfilment.

This, then, is the most striking illustration of Britain's power; it is her decisive contribution to the inevitable conclusion of the war. Great Britain has succeeded in forming an army, drawn from the Mother Country and the dominions and colonies; she has equipped and trained it, given it a modern organization, provided it with artillery, and given it a lavish supply of every arm and every kind of munition—a wealth of war material that is a guarantee of its triumph. All this she has done in less than two years. How much time we wasted, England and, alas! France, too, after the thunderbolt of 1914, before we knew what ought to be done, and when we did at length know, before we made up our minds to do it! Ah, if Germany had but realized, as Mr. Lloyd George said last August in the House of Commons—had she only known our apathy and distress! Fortunately she acted as if she was unaware of the true state of affairs.

And today the evil has been cured. Great Britain's arsenals and factories, those of France and of our Allies, and those of the countries with which the British fleet has kept open our communications, are furnishing us with everything that is required for victory. Henceforth we can defy the arsenals and factories of Germany. As for our armies, they are worthy of one another. They are equal in courage, determination and heroism. No non-success can depress their spirit; their will to win is unshakable. Enthusiasm is theirs; they hurl themselves eagerly upon the enemy, who can neither hold ground nor compute the number of their dead and the prisoners left in our hands! Surely, it all speaks for itself; yet it is but the commencement.

Such is Great Britain's share in the great war. If you in London gladly proclaim the military virtues of France and the new glory she has won, no less do we in Paris find the example of the allied and friendly nation, which, by a phenomenon unique in the world's history, has succeeded in raising herself in a few short months to a height of organization, strength and energy from which she now dominates that power whose national trade was war and which had given centuries to making herself certain of her invincibility.—M. Pichon, in the Daily Chronicle.

## Bounty To Be Paid In France on Wheat

Government to Control Retail Prices of Butter and Cheese

The French senate passed a resolution authorizing the French minister of the interior to fix the limits of retail selling prices of butter and cheese. These products are now bringing from 50 per cent. to 150 per cent. more than they did before the war.

The Chamber of Deputies adopted a bill presented by the government authorizing a bounty on wheat harvested in France next year. The bill provides for a bounty equivalent to 10c a bushel on such wheat, and an amendment was adopted providing for an allowance of 20 francs each additional hectare (about 2.47 acres) devoted to wheat growing.

The minister of commerce, Etienne Clementel, said that the government now had in service 76 grain-carrying ships for purchases made directly from foreign governments.

## Canadian War Films To Help War Funds

Thousands of Contracts Made for the Leasing of Films Already on Hand

"Canadian war films," the Montreal Gazette's correspondent in London says, "promise to enrich war funds both in Canada and England. The battle of the Somme pictures cleared only \$100,000, it is understood, but it is confidently predicted more will be realized from the Canadian pictures, which will be exhibited soon on both sides of the Atlantic. Application has also been received from Australia and South Africa for the films, which have some special features."

"Sir Max Aitken has been given charge by the war office of all films taken on the British front. These will remain the property of the government."

"Col. Maurice Alexander (Montreal), of the Canadian staff in England, is doing the legal work, and has thousands of contracts for lease of the Canadian films in hand. The profits of the Canadian films exhibited will be divided between the Prince of Wales' and the Canadian Patriotic funds on a pro rata basis."

## Ass's Trade With Our Allies

Direct Line From Canada to France Will Be Inaugurated

The establishment of a direct steamship service between St. Nazaire, France, and Halifax during the winter months, was announced at Halifax by Frank Martin, of the Marine Navigation Company, of London. There will be monthly sailings and the vessels engaged, it was said, will be of considerable tonnage.

Most of Canada's imports from France heretofore have been via New York, and it was stated that the new line would reduce freight rates and require less time for delivery. Mr. Martin said the service would be inaugurated with the arrival at Halifax of the steamer Nigarian on November 5th.

## German Socialists

The People of Germany Do No Thinking for Themselves

Let no one be deceived. The Socialist political party of Germany, the four millions of the Social Democracy and their leaders, count for absolutely nothing in the conflict now raging. The kaiser, the general staff, and the leaders of the Junker party in the Reichstag are more interested in what some unknown senator or representative says about Germany in the congress of the United States than in what the Socialists say in the Reichstag. There has been much nonsense printed about this matter in America.

Let me repeat—knowing the German Socialist movement perhaps as well as anybody in America—let the working people and their leadership in the Allied countries be warned against fraud. Militarism, war and schrecklichkeit might have been and were expected of the kaiser and the Junkers. Scheidemann, Suddekum, David, and their 4,000,000 of mentally delinquent followers held out other hopes. These Socialist leaders of Germany have been most contemptible traitors to their following, to the past of their party, and to every decent principle of human civilization.

It cannot be repeated too many times—the people of Germany do no political thinking. They are possessed of absolutely no individual conscience in public matters of any sort. And as regards every aspect of foreign relations, the German Socialist party is exactly the same as the other parties of Germany, except that its leaders are more dishonest and disloyal to principle. It is, of course, with profound regret that, both of my parents having been Germans, I have been brought to these conclusions by the facts.—Frank Bohn, in the New York Times.

"Why is it that truth will rise again when crushed to earth?"  
"Because of its elasticity, of course. Don't you know how easy it is to stretch the truth?"

# PROBLEM OF DISABLED SOLDIER IS RECEIVING MUCH ATTENTION

BRITAIN ADVISED TO FOLLOW CANADA'S EXAMPLE

The Aim of the Military Hospitals Commission Is To Do Its Best  
For the Physical and Economic Well-Being of the Disabled  
Soldiers, Helping Them in the Most Practical Way

The London Daily Chronicle, the leading Liberal journal of the Imperial Capital, gives the most prominent place in its issue of Oct. 4 to the following spontaneous and remarkable appreciation of Canada's method of restoring disabled soldiers to active and self-supporting citizenship. In this article the well-known writer, Mr. J. Saxon Mills, goes so far as to suggest that the Mother Country in dealing with this problem might follow the example of the Dominion. He says:

One of the most difficult questions England has to face at present is how to deal with the broken men who are now streaming in from the battle-fronts. The adequate answer to that question has not yet been found. It is not even certain that the main principles which should be observed in solving the problem are yet fully grasped. For example, we are in danger of thinking that our responsibility for the wounded soldier is fulfilled when he is no longer fit for military service, and when he is pensioned and discharged from the army. When thus discharged he loses the benefit of the special treatment provided while he remains in uniform, and he is at once thrown upon the lists of the already over-worked panel doctors. This will not do at all. The nation has a larger and longer responsibility to its disabled veterans than that. It may be useful to notice how Canada deals with the problem. We may learn much from the admirable system which has been established by the Dominion Government.

By an order-in-council, dated June 30, 1915, the Canadian Government formed, at the instance of Sir Robert Borden, a Military Hospitals and Convalescent Homes Commission, "to deal with the provision of hospital accommodation and military convalescent homes in Canada for officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who return invalided from the front." The very able president of that Commission is Sir James A. Loughheed, and it has an efficient and enterprising secretary in Mr. E. H. Seammell. The Commission has learnt much by experience, and is today undoubtedly working on right lines. At first, the general idea was that convalescent homes, where discharged soldiers would spend a short time for rest and refreshment, would be the chief requirement, and scores of houses and hundreds of workers were placed at the disposal of the Commission. But this idea was soon dispelled when it was found that the treatment of the disabled soldiers was a more serious and lengthy business. Months or even weeks spent in the atmosphere of such a home would tend to injure rather than strengthen the physical and moral fibre. Let us hear what Mr. J. S. McLennan, a member of the Commission, has to say on this subject in his introduction to the Commission's special bulletin—

The supply of comforts which in many cases were luxurious, the relaxation of discipline, the treating of men as one treats a civilian patient in the interval between illness and the resumption of ordinary occupation, which might do no harm if the experience was to be counted in days, are most seriously detrimental to the best interests of the men when extended over the prolonged periods which have been found unavoidable. The first conception of the homes was that they were places of relaxation; the right one which experience has taught us to realize is that they are places of rehabilitation. In other words, we are changing as rapidly as may be our convalescent homes into hospitals where, in the interests of the men, their time will be fully occupied their physical restoration made as perfect as possible, and from the beginning, the bad effects

of idleness obviated by employment.

These are golden words which those who are responsible for our wounded veterans will do well to remember.

It would be interesting to follow the history of a few typical cases of Canadian soldiers wounded in the battle lines. Of course, the injured man may be cured and return to the front; but his case may be hopeless, so far as military fitness is concerned, and he may have to be sent back to Canada. When he arrives there he is taken in hand at the port of arrival by the Military Hospitals Commission. If he belongs to Class I, that is, if he is unfit for overseas service, but able to take up his former occupation, he receives 15 days' pay and transportation to his home, together with free meals en route. If he belongs to Class II, or III, that is, if he has to receive further treatment as a convalescent, or has a permanent disability of any kind, he is passed on to the appropriate institutions. If he is an ordinary convalescent he will be sent to the hospital nearest his home; but if he requires special, such as orthopaedic treatment, he will go where that is supplied.

What I wish to especially emphasize is that at all these hospitals, schools are held where training of an elementary and non-vocational character is given in English, French, mechanical drawing, arithmetic, wood-carving, etc. These classes are open to all inmates, whether they are able to return to their former occupations or not. But, from these homes and hospitals, the men who are not so able can be sent on, after they have been pensioned and discharged, to technical institutions, agricultural colleges, schools of telegraphy, etc., where they can be taught new occupations which their disablement does not prevent them from following. And that is not all, for employment is practically assured to them by the Provincial Commissions (under the Federal Military Hospitals Commission) which have charged themselves with the duty of finding work and wages for the returning veterans.

I should add that the men in the homes and hospitals are fully maintained and that their pay continues. The whole system, which I have sketched in the barest outline, is quite admirable, and fully realizes the object of the Military Hospitals Commission which Mr. McLennan defines in these words:

The aim of the Commission is to do its best for the physical and economic well-being of the man, and to bring to bear on him such influences that he may perform for his country a service not less important than those of the firing line, namely that, instead of being an idle ward of the State, he becomes a shining example to the young, of self-dependence, of courage, and perseverance in overcoming disabilities.

It would be an excellent thing if we had a system similar to this, and based upon the same sound principles, established in these islands.

## What Longueval Looks Like

Longueval is one of the most utterly desolated of villages. At one point at its northern end two spikes of stone, perhaps the height of a man, stand up white in the sunlight. The village was once all embowered in trees, for Delville Wood ran over a great part of it. Now there are only a few stumps protruding here and there from the whitish grey area of battered masonry flat on the ground which marks where the village stood. That and the two splinters of white stone are all that remains.

"How's business, old man? Been making anything lately?"  
"Yes; an assignment."

# Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent. In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

LONDON.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses, and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel all the time. It was like a miracle on me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by

following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent. in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Valmas Drug Co., Store 6, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

Instant Relief when  
**OFF-COLOUR**

Dull and Depressed.

When off colour suspect your liver. But—and it is a very big but—don't weaken your system by taking strong purgatives or blood-chilling salts. Follow the nature-way. Strengthen your liver and bowels by means of Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief, and bright health will follow natural action of the reinvigorated organs.

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, torpid liver, sick headache, dizziness, specks before the eyes, flatulence and windy spasms, acidity, heart burn, impure blood, and that dull, heavy feeling which is a sure indication of liver troubles.

Ask for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief.  
Price 50 Cents, from all Druggists and Storekeepers,  
or direct from the Sole Agents for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie and Co., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto. War Tax, 2 cents extra.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is a companion preparation to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

**Dr. Cassell's**  
**Instant Relief**

LIVER TONICS  
ANTACIDS  
CARMINATIVES  
LAXATIVES



## Trial Marriages Of the Far North

Movie Man Returns From Tour in Arctic Full of Information

George H. Wilkins, of London, a member of the just completed Canadian government arctic expedition that spent three years under Stefansson and Anderson, the explorers, studying the blonde Eskimo of Victoria Land, Lister and Sutton Islands, and Herschel Island, in latitude 72, about 900 miles from the North Pole, arrived in Chicago recently loaded with films and trophies of all sorts from the terra incognita of Coronation gulf and vicinity.

Mr. Wilkins, who represented the Mutual and Gaumont Film Corporation, secured important photographic records which will be exhibited publicly, but which ultimately will become the property of the Canadian authorities.

"The blonde Eskimos, as they are called," said Mr. Wilkins, "are very interesting people. There is no regular marriage ceremony, and polygamy prevails in a good many tribes, but the trial marriage is everywhere recognized as legitimate.

"The girls are by no means without fascination. They are a bit chunky, perhaps, for our ideal, but one gets accustomed to their physical type before long, and learns to appreciate their kindness. I never met kinder or more loyal friends in any part of the world.

"We lived in snow houses in the winter, and in skin huts during the summer. Some of the customs are rather sultry for our side. For instance, the first night I had dinner with old Mrs. Quako, as we called our hostess, on Minto inlet, she dug into the big pot that contained a mixture of fish and game in a stew, and hooked out a chunk of meat. In order to make it acceptable, she first licked the fat on the outside, and sort of shredded it with her teeth. Then she handed it to me. All this was done with the best intention, and old man Quako asked me afterwards if I didn't think his wife was a swell scout. I believe he was jealous.

"There is one idea that ought to be exploded. We read in books of exploration—that the Eskimos go to bed all standing—that is with their clothes on. Well, the fact is they invariably sleep absolutely naked, men and women. The snow houses are so hot inside when they get those oil lamps going that nobody could wear any clothing.

"When our first winter overtook us on Minto Inlet we went into winter quarters with some of the Eskimos to show us the ropes. The autumn is their time for weddings, and most of the girls get married between the ages of 15 and 16. They pick a man they want and ask him to marry them or the man may do the asking. I talked to some of the pundits of Coronation about that, and the old man told me it was better to let a woman pick her own man because it saved a lot of trouble afterwards.

"If there is trouble the girl goes back to her people, or she need not do so. The man may take another wife, and, for that matter, two more, and the wives seem to live together in harmony. I lived with one man who had three wives, and with one woman who had two husbands. The woman who had two husbands always managed to keep one of them out fishing a good part of the time. She didn't seem to care which one.

"Now we hear a great deal of the Eskimo custom of rubbing noses. There is nothing to that so far as my observation goes. They kiss just like other people, and seem to be fond of kissing. When a girl likes you, she kisses you. If she forms a tender attachment for you, she declares herself without the slightest embarrassment. Some of the girls are really pretty when one gets used to them."

### A Horse's Value at Different Ages

According to a report of the United States Bureau of Agriculture based on the average of reports received from one hundred and fifty farmers, a horse has reached his maximum value at the age of six years. At the ages from five to eight the value is about as high as it ever gets, then it steadily declines, and at the age of sixteen it is about the same as at one year. The figures are based on horses worth \$250 at the age of six years. Such a horse was said to be worth \$39 at birth, \$63 at six months, \$96 at one year, \$142 at two years, \$185 at three years, \$220 at four years, \$242 at five years and \$250 at six years. After this time there's a decline, when at the age of nine or ten the value is reduced to about \$200. In some sections of the country weanlings and yearlings are valued at considerably more than here given and old horses are often valued less. It will be understood that these are farmers' figures and are therefore based on farm values. Cab drivers, for instance, might have an entirely different scale.

The river Clyde has been brought up to its present navigable condition by means of dredging, and the Glasgow people are very proud of it. One day a party of American sightseers turned up their noses at the Clyde.

"Call this a river?" they said. "Why it is a ditch in comparison with our Mississippi, or St. Lawrence, or Delaware."

"Awed, mon," said a Scotch bystander, "you've got Providence to thank for your rivers, but we made this oorsels."—Brooklyn Citizen.

## The Cameron Highlanders Of Canada

Their History and Service in the World War

The Cameron Highlanders of Winnipeg are directly descended from the "Queen's Own" Cameron Highlanders of the Imperial Army, who in turn are descended from the Cameron Clan, an ancient sect long settled in the Highlands of Scotland. At an early period in Scottish history the Camerons were a family of considerable importance; they were famed for their valor and fidelity to their chief, and supported the Stuart cause until its final defeat. In 1793 Colonel Allan Cameron of Erracht, who had fought in the wars of the American revolution, raised the 79th regiment of Cameron Highlanders. His officers and men were for the most part drawn from the Lochaber district of Invernesshire, many of them being Camerons. From the day of their mobilization the Cameron Highlanders have ranked as one of the foremost regiments in the British Army. They have borne a glorious part in most campaigns of the British Army, and in every campaign that they served in have been in the forefront of the battle. They bear upon their colors the following honors:—

Egmont-op-Zee, Aboukir, Mandora, Alexandria, Busaco, Corunna, Salamanca, Fuentes d'Onor, Niville, Nive, Pyrenees, Toulouse, Quatre Bras, Waterloo, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol, Lucknow, Tel-el-Kebir, Guisli, Abara, Khartoum, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen; their deeds in the present war have been in keeping with their long and splendid record. It therefore may truly be claimed that the Camerons are the bearers of as glorious traditions as any regiment of the British Army.

In 1910 the long delayed project of raising a Highland regiment in Winnipeg was carried into effect, and through the courtesy of the "Queen's Own" Cameron Highlanders of Scotland the new regiment was allowed to style itself the 79th Cameron Highlanders of Canada. The chief credit for its organization was due to the late Lieut.-Colonel R. M. Thomson, whose fine military career has just been brought to an untimely end by a valiant death on the Somme battlefield. Thanks to his energy and the co-operation of his associates, he soon organized a splendid militia regiment, and when war broke out the Cameron Highlanders of Canada were able to take their stand by the Cameron Highlanders of Scotland.

Towards the first Canadian contingent, each militia regiment was ordered to provide detachments, and the 79th's quota was fixed at a double company of 10 officers and 250 men, under the command of Captain John Geddes. They were united at Valcartier with detachments from Highland regiments located at Hamilton, Ontario, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., to form the 16th (Canadian Scottish) Battalion, which went to the front with the first Canadian division in February, 1915, and is now a veteran unit with well won honors to its credit. The Cameron company in the 16th bore its full share in the actions at Langemarck, St. Julien and Festubert, and three officers and many men lie buried in the plains of Flanders; Lieut. Hastings gained the Military Cross, and Regimental Sergt-Major J. Kay and Sergt. A. Denholm the Distinguished Conduct Medal for valor. Two months later the 79th contributed another double company of seven officers and 250 N.C.O.'s and men under Major D. S. MacKay to the 27th (City of Winnipeg) Battalion, which is now in France with the Second Division. In December, 1914, the Militia Department authorized the Camerons to raise a full Battalion to be numbered the 43rd. They accepted this task with great enthusiasm, and within two weeks of its authorization the 43rd was a fully organized unit under the command of Lieut.-Colonel R. M. Thomson, the first O.C. of the 79th who emerged from his retirement to offer his services; they crossed to England in May, 1915. The 43rd, on arriving, supplied drafts at once to the 16th, which became virtually a Cameron regiment, and they themselves were brought to strength by four different drafts from Winnipeg in 1915. Proceeding to France in February, 1916, since that date both they and the 16th have been in very heavy fighting. The casualties suffered by these two Battalions and the Camerons in the 27th now number 300 killed and 1,200 wounded. In February, 1916, the system of sending drafts was abandoned and preparations were made to raise the 179th Battalion. It has now crossed to Europe under the command of Lieut.-Colonel J. Y. Reid. On its departure from Winnipeg, orders were issued for the raising of the 174th Battalion, which had been allocated to the Camerons, and in this task they are now engaged. Lieut.-Colonel H. F. Osler is in command of the battalion, and the foundations of a unit which will be the equal of its Cameron predecessors have been laid. The Camerons have already sent nearly 4,000 men to the front, and it is their ambition to raise their contribution to 5,000 before another year elapses. They have the best quarters in Winnipeg at Minto Barracks, a most efficient organization and a close association with the noblest traditions of the British Army. What other regiment can offer such attractions?

### Close Together

There Are Arguments Both Ways, and Safeguards Are Needed

The discussion of the idea of close-together settlement recommended by Commissioner W. J. Black, Baron Shaughnessy, and others is being continued with good effect. It is of the highest importance that the wisdom and feasibility of the proposition should be demonstrated before embarking on any wholesale operation. The motive as intended in these columns may not be fully understood. It has nothing to do with assisting speculators to dispose of useless lands. The points concerned are these: Closer settlement reduces the demand for extensive railway construction, with which the country is already overburdened to an enormous extent. It makes for better roads, inasmuch as government grants need not be shot out so far into the wilderness, but be bunched nearer market towns. It provides returned soldiers, unfamiliar with farming, with neighbors who can pilot them over the first difficult year or two. It places the soldier and other settlers (if the benefit were extended beyond soldiers) reasonably near elevators, markets and stores. This list of reasons is probably not exhaustive, and a further one has been offered by the great Trades and Labor Congress at Toronto. It is that such closer settlement will mean that the amenities of life, the social and neighborly advantages will be within reach.

Anyone familiar with the country districts is struck by a number of objectionable features. One is the uncultivated condition of quantities of acreage within a few miles of market towns. The other is the sight of exiled settlers thirty and forty miles from civilization, and many miles even from neighbors. Homesteaders who prove up, but are disgusted with the loneliness and with the impossibility of farming profitably, leave the district, and perhaps the country, as soon as patent is granted. The provincial government then stigmatizes them as "speculators," and proceeds to tax them out of existence. Thus as pointed out, two wrongs are done. First, by the Dominion government in inviting them to locate where there will be no railways for many years and then by the provincial government in penalizing them for having accepted the Dominion government's invitation.

There may be much in the argument that this question should be taken up by the provincial governments. But it would be better to have the Dominion government take it up than have it neglected altogether. Some advice settlement boards jointly appointed by both governments, and this seems a sensible proposition.

A potent criticism is that by expropriating the speculator's land he is given the money to speculate elsewhere. Legislation should be enacted to meet this. All land purchased after a set date should be held under the condition, that if not cultivated within one year of purchase the wild land tax should apply. It should be held under the further condition that in case of expropriation, the price to be paid should not in any event exceed the original purchase price paid on or after the set date. The expropriating price might, however, be less. If intending speculators were made aware that in buying lands for an increase of price, in other words for speculation, they ran the risk of having them expropriated for less than they paid for them, and under no circumstances whatever could they possibly under expropriation get more than they paid, it would effectually curb speculation. —Saskatoon Star.

### With the Irish Troops

The Irish Division Has Done Fine War Service

Major Wm. Redmond, brother of John Redmond, has sent to the London papers an inspiring letter on the work of the 16th Irish division in France, where it has been since December, 1915. The division was employed during the past summer at the section of the front where the fighting was hottest, and played a splendid part in the Somme battle. Redmond, concluding with an appeal to fellow Irishmen to keep up the strength of the regiment, says:

"The behavior of the battalion has been exemplary and both officers and men have shown on all occasions the utmost gallantry and devotion to duty. The number of military honors won by the division is over 100 and includes two Russian honors. On one occasion the division found itself side by side, heading a line with the Ulster division, and when the men met from time to time the best of good feeling and comradeship was shown as between brother Irishmen.

"Such, in brief, is the record of the first two years of the existence of the 16th Irish division composed, as it is, like other divisions, of men the overwhelming majority of whom had absolutely no experience of soldiering when they joined from all parts of Ireland.

"It remains to be said that the 16th division needs reinforcements, and at once. It would be a thousand pities, indeed, it will be like a betrayal of the heroic dead, if the division which has brought so much honor to the Irish name ceased to be Irish. This must inevitably happen unless reinforcements come from Ireland."

## English Farm Labor And the War

320,000 Have Left the Land for the Colors

The Journal of Agriculture (Eng.) in a discussion on the English agricultural labor problem says it is estimated that 320,000 men have left the land in the United Kingdom since the beginning of the war, and to this figure will have to be added the number leaving between now and the end of the war; the number who will not go back to the land is estimated at twenty-five per cent. of the enlistments, or at least 80,000.

From examination of the means to be adopted to meet this serious shortage, the committee which has inquired into the matter are forced to the conclusion that unless the agricultural production and population are to be further reduced, a considerable number of ex-service men who were not employed in farm work on the outbreak of the war will have to be brought into English agriculture.

Referring to the possibility of the ex-service man settling in the Dominions, or in foreign countries, the committee think a great deal might be done, not only to bring home to him the comparative advantages of life in a more settled country, but to improve the conditions that have hitherto prevailed.

As a means of improving conditions it is suggested that small allotments of land be made near towns so that artisans engaged in industrial employment in those towns may provide at least a portion of their food supply in their spare time. It is further suggested, with a view to giving an added stimulus to general farming, that duties be placed on agricultural produce imported, which will be sufficient to give the protection that is necessary to the farmer.

It is evidently the intention of those behind what is proposed to keep at home the prospective farm laborers it was hoped might be attracted to this country. It also appears probable, in addition to this, Canadian farmers may find, after the war, that the United Kingdom will no longer offer a free market for their produce.

### Sheep Farming

Splendid Opportunity Offered to the Returned Soldiers

Agriculturally, Canada is and has been a land of big things. Sheep, however, although great money-makers in many other countries, have received anything but the attention their possibilities well merit in this country. Yet every province in Canada has proven to include extensive areas highly suitable to the successful pursuit of the sheep-breeding industry, and climatic conditions seem favorable in practically all parts of the Dominion.

One peculiarity of this country is its suitability to either fertile or inferior lands. Much money has been made with sheep on farms where no other line of farming could possibly have been followed. Another peculiarity is that it may be conducted either on a small scale, earning a satisfactory income, or on a very large scale, building a fortune. The single-handed farmer with his tidy little flock of high-grade ewes is sure of a comfortable income, while the rancher with his widely-scattered flocks and his hired shepherds may be easily on a financial par with the railway president.

To soldiers returning to peaceful pursuits in this country, in my opinion, no single line should prove more attractive than sheep-farming. Even though previously entirely innocent of any knowledge in this connection, one really interested can easily and quickly get into the business. The initial investment is small, the daily labor is light, and the sum of work for the year much less than with most other lines of livestock. Besides, the work is of such a character that great physical strength or robust health is not essential to success, though these conditions are usually most necessary to farming.

There is plenty of room, there are many farms ready and waiting for thousands of small sheep farmers, in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, and Ontario, to say nothing of the prairie provinces and British Columbia. Anyone at all interested in making a living in this country, with a minimum expenditure in capital and labor, cannot afford to neglect the possibilities of this most attractive industry, for its present returns are most satisfactory, and even when war prices fall there is no reason why it should not continue to prosper.—Saskatoon Star.

"What's the matter?" asked the young doctor of a patient who seemed extremely pessimistic regarding his chances.

"Oh, I don't know, doctor; but I feel that I shall never pull through here!"

"Nonsense, my boy—nonsense! Why, your case is absolutely the same as an illness I had years ago. Yet look at me—strong and hearty as ever!"

"Yes," replied the patient, "but, then, I expect you had a good doctor!"

The Passenger: I wonder you don't use a brush for wetting your labels, Sandy.

The Porter (hopefully): Weel, the company disna' allow us brushes, ye see, so we just have tae use our tongues. The only trouble is keeping them wet.—Pearson's Weekly.

## Misapprehensions Regarding Church Union

Union Not a Change in the Organization of the Local Church

There is an unfortunate and somewhat widespread misapprehension regarding the effect on local congregations of the proposed Union between Congregationalists, Methodists and Presbyterians.

The following paragraphs, taken in large part from the Basis of Union, should remove all doubts:

The Section on Polity in the Basis of Union begins with the statement that in the view of the Joint Committee on Union, "it is possible to provide for substantial local freedom and at the same time secure the benefits of a strong connexional tie and co-operative efficiency." "Co-operative efficiency and local freedom" was the watchword of the Joint Committee on Union in outlining the organization of the United Church.

First: For charges formed subsequent to Union there will be

1. "The Session," consisting of the minister and a group of elders elected by those in full Church membership. The rights and duties of the Session in any Presbyterian Church at the present time.

2. "The Committee of Stewards," corresponding exactly to the Board of Managers in Presbyterian congregations.

3. "The Official Board," corresponding to the Quarterly Board in Methodist congregations, and consisting of "the Session and Committee of Stewards, with representatives in full Church membership of such other departments of Church work as may be agreed on by the General Council" (the body corresponding to the Presbyterian General Assembly, or the Methodist General Conference).

The duties of the "Official Board" are:

"(1) To secure contributions for missionary and other general objects of the Church.

"(2) To select representatives, in full Church membership, of the pastoral charge to the Presbytery.

"(3) To submit to the pastoral charge or local church for its consideration reports on life work, including a full statement of receipts and expenditures, and of indebtedness and of estimates for the ensuing year.

"(4) To transmit from the pastoral charge, through the Presbytery, to the Settlement Committee representations concerning the pastoral relation."

Second: This threefold organization of the local congregation was considered by the Joint Committee on Union to be more effective than that existing in any of the uniting Churches at the present time, and will be the form of organization for charges to be constituted subsequent to the Union, but it is expressly declared that charges existing previous to Union "shall be entitled to continue the organization and practices enjoyed by them at the time of the Union, subject in general affairs to the legislation, principles and discipline of the United Church. Their representatives in the next higher governing body or Court shall be chosen as at present." Charges existing at the time of the Union may, however, if they so desire, adopt at any time the plan of organization prescribed for pastoral charges to be formed subsequent to the Union. There is thus absolute local freedom to change or not to change.

So carefully does the Basis of Union safeguard local freedom that a paragraph is added which states that "churches, charges, circuits or congregations received subsequent to the Union into the United Church, with the approval of Presbyteries, shall be entitled if they so desire, to the privileges of the preceding Section."

Surely, in the light of these quotations, it is utterly aside from the facts to speak or think of this Union as involving the coercion of congregations. Congregations of the Presbyterian Church can go into the Union without any change, even the most trifling, in organization or practice, but will have the advantage of serving in a wider fellowship of congregations and of uniting their gifts and efforts in the more effective and comprehensive missionary policy of a United Church in which denominational rivalry has given way to common effort.

### The Power of Silence

A good deal of the power is with those who talk least. Listen to the ebb and flow of conversation round about you and ask yourself what difference it would make if most of it faded away to nothing. From any large gathering talk rises like smoke above a camp, and in the number there are those who are by no means facile in talk, who are nevertheless quick and clear-eyed and able to perform. Those who talk fast and much are open always to the suspicion that they let it all end then and there. Let no man mourn if he is denied the gift of eloquence. His word of wisdom perhaps outgoes and outdoes the influence of mere noisiness. He speaks from the place that he has made. His life is behind his counsel. His character validates and verifies his opinions.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"My daughter is a wonder at the piano," said the proud father.

"That's so, for wonders never cease," said the man who occupied the adjoining flat.



# Special Week End Sale

WINTER GOODS REDUCED TO COST PRICE

For One Week, Starting Thursday, December 7th  
We are making Big Reductions on All Our Heavy Winter Clothing  
Read the following lists over carefully and let us fill  
your requirements for Winter Clothing

## Men's List

Black Fur Coats, reg. \$30, reduced to - - - \$24.00  
Sheep Lined Coats, full length, reduced to - - - 17.00  
Overcoats, new stock, prices \$12, \$15, \$17 and \$20 each  
We have a nice range of styles and patterns in these coats  
Our stock of Sweater Coats is well selected. Prices range from - - - \$2.50 to \$5.50 each  
Men's Flannel Shirts from \$1.50 to \$1.90 each  
Big stock of Winter Footwear - at low prices

## Ladies' List

We have in stock, 24 Ladies' Coats, all new goods, made up in the latest styles.  
We have listed these coats under three prices as follows:  
8 Coats at - - - \$10 each  
8 Coats at - - - \$15 each  
8 Coats at - - - \$20 each  
The lowest price coat on the rack is worth \$12, and range as high as \$38 each. A good chance to save money.

We have a nice range of

## WOOL BLANKETS

at \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50 per pair, which we are selling for the week at a reduction of 10 per cent.

## Fancy Comforters

Ranging in price from \$3.50 to \$4.00 each. 10 per cent. off while the sale lasts

## A Few Specials in the Grocery Department

Model Flour - \$4.65	WINTER APPLES	We have just received a car of Bran and Shorts and can supply your needs in this line	PURE FRUIT Jams, pail - - 50c
Our Best - - - 5.25	Prices \$1.75, \$2 \$2.25		Rogers Syrup, 5 lbs. 50c
Robin Hood - - 5.50	Cabbage, per 100 lbs. - - - \$2.50		" 10 lbs. 90c
Economy - - - 5.25	Celery 2 lbs. for - - 25c		" 20 lbs. \$1.75
Pantry Queen - 5.25	Sweet Pot'oes, 4 lbs 25c		Pure Honey, 5 lbs. 1.10
	Cranberries, 2 lbs. - 35c		" 2½ lbs. 60c
			" glass jar 25c

# Williams & Little, Didsbury

Phone 42

THE STORE THAT SATISFIES

Phone 42



## A Traveler's Experience

"My one wish will be," writes Harry Pollard, a well known boot and shoe traveler of Hartford, "that everyone with a bad stomach may learn as I did before it is too late, that Nerville is the one remedy to cure. Why, I was in mighty bad shape, my digestion was all wrong, and every night I would wake up with a start and find my heart jumping like a tarshing machine. This was caused by gas in my stomach pressing against my heart. When I started to use Nerville I got better mighty fast. It is certainly a grand remedy for the traveling man, keeps your stomach in order, cures cramps, prevents indigestion or rheumatism, breaks up chest colds and sore throat—in fact there hasn't been an ache or pain inside or outside for the past two years that I haven't cured with Nerville. Do you wonder I recommend it?"

## Storyettes

THE occupant of the fourth floor flat was looking through the pages of the dictionary the agent was trying to sell him. "No," he said, closing the book and handing it back, "I don't want it. It's twenty years behind the times. It defines 'junior' as 'care-taker' of a building. He's the care-maker!"

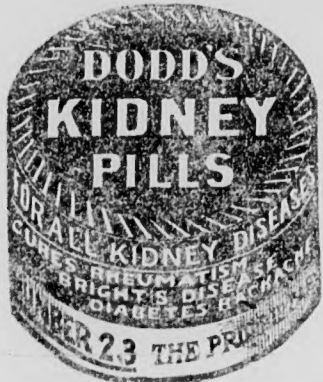
A BURGLAR went home one night, fumbled noiselessly at the key-hole and let himself in without making a sound. He was about to creep softly upstairs, when his wife appeared on the upper landing.

"Mike," said she, "what makes ye come in so quiet?"

"Blame it!" bellowed the burglar, "I thought I was in another house!"

THE teacher was telling the story of Red Riding Hood. She had described the woods and the wild animals that live there.

"Suddenly," she said, "Red Riding Hood heard a loud noise. She turned around and what do you suppose she saw standing there, looking at her and showing all its sharp, white teeth?"



## Here's a Home Dye

That ANYONE Can Use.

HOME DYING has always been more or less of a difficult undertaking—Not so when you use

**DYOLA**

JUST THINK OF IT! With DYOLA you can color either Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods Perfectly with the SAME Dye. No chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods you have to color.

## Corns, Corns, Corns

Discovered at last, a remedy that is sure, safe and painless, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, a prompt, effective, painless remover of corns and bunions. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor neither causes pain nor discomfort. Its name, you see, tells a story; keep it in sight, here it is: Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold by druggists, price 25c.



with very little swelling. This is almost a miracle, but it is as near the truth as I can express it. No gladly rooming it to any one who may suffer in like manner. Safe and pleasant to use—quickly absorbed into skin, giving it dry and clean. Reminds like the above make with unnecessary. Ask your neighbors about it. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Write at drugstore or delivered. Look it free. Manufactured only by

W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 210 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Also sold by MARTIN BOLD & WYSE, 100, Winnipeg; THE NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Winnipeg & Calgary; and HARRISON'S, 100, St. John, N.S.

**PISO'S** IS THE NAME OF THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS & COLDS

"Teddy Roosevelt!" cried one of the boys.

THE husband came home very late the other night from an important political meeting. In the hall he kicked up rather a row, growling and swearing to himself till his wife called to him from upstairs, "What's the matter, my dear?"

"Matter—hie—is," he shouted, "that there are two bat racks here, and I dunno which one to hang my hat on."

"But you've got two hats, haven't you?" said the wife, soothingly. "Hang one on each rack."

TWO Scotchmen met and exchanged the small talk appropriate to the hour. As they were parting to go supperward, Sandy said to Jack: "Jack, man, I'll go ye a round on the links in the morn'."

"The morn'?" Jack repeated doubtfully.

"Aye, mon, the morn'," said Sandy. "I'll go ye a round on the links the morn'."

"Aye, wee'l," said Jack. "I'll go ye, but I had intended to get married in the morn'."

A YOUNG attorney not noted for his brilliancy recently appeared in court to ask for an extra allowance in an action which he was so fortunate as to have been retained in. The court not discovering anything at all unusual, complicated, or extraordinary about the litigation, inquired of the young man:

"What is there about this case that to you seems extraordinary?"

"That I got it," blandly and innocently replied the youthful aspirant for fees.

A GROUP of normal school girls from an interior New York town were together at Keeler's Restaurant, Albany, bent upon a lark (which they agreed could best be attained by ordering some real drinks, like men. The waiter, on being directed to bring "some drinks" all around, asked:

"What kind?"

The leader replied with firmness, "Cocktails."

"Yes, miss," said the waiter; "what kind of cocktails?"

This threw the girls into confusion, until one of them saved the situation by suddenly exclaiming, "Oh! lager."

TWO women on a train, seated together, held each a covered basket.

From one a faint snuffling noise proceeded; while from the other came, now and then, an indignant purr.

The conductor came by.

"Dogs ain't allowed on this train," said he.

"This is a cat!" protested the owner of the purring basket.

"Make no difference—dogs ain't allowed," repeated this stolid logician.

"Must I get off, too?" inquired the other woman. "I have a turtle in the basket."

"No, ma'am. Turtles is insects, and cats is dogs," he told her.

SENATOR DASH of Tallapoosa pronounced himself on his rise from the bottom, for Senator Dash in his youth had worked with the colored men in the cotton fields. Boasting at a political meeting about his rise, the senator singled out Uncle Calhoun Webster among his audience and said: "I see before me old Calhoun Webster, beside whom, in the broiling Southern sun, I toiled day after day. Now, ladies and gentlemen, I appeal to Uncle Calhoun. Tell us all, uncle, was I, or was I not, a good man in the cotton fields?"

"Yo' wuz a good man, senatah," the aged negro replied, "yo wuz a good man fo' a fack; but yo' sut'ny didn't work much."

A KANSAS senator was in Philadelphia at that time, and his political friends invited him to a most sumptuous dinner down the Delaware. The senator had a beautiful time. But he refused to admit that Pennsylvania as a State, was superior to his loved Kansas or that the products of the East could surpass those of the West. When the planked shad was served the senator eyed it in admiration.

"That's a beautiful fish," he said.

"H'm," murmured the Philadelphia politician, who was his principal host. "I guess you don't have fish like that in Kansas, do you?" The senator shook his head.

"No," he admitted. "No, we don't have fish like that in Kansas. We don't need 'em. The Lord knows where to send brain food."

A STORY went through Germany about a Schusterbub, or cobbler's boy, who waited outside the palace to see the emperor come forth for his afternoon airing. Finding the delay tedious, he suddenly exclaimed:

"The booby isn't coming! I shall go."

A policeman at once caught him by the collar, and shouted, "Whom do you mean by the booby, sirrah?"

"Why, my friend Michel!" whined the boy.

"He was to have met me here, but he hasn't come."

The policeman, of course, accepted the explanation and let him go, whereupon the boy retreated twenty paces, struck a derisive attitude, and yelled:

"And whom did you mean by 'the booby'?"

SEVERAL young men were standing before the desk in a hotel the other day talking about dogs. One of them thought he'd bother the telephone girl by drawing her into the dis-

ussion. She is pretty and good-natured, but that afternoon she was very busy.

"Say, Bessie," said the young man, "what kind of dogs do you like?"

The girl found time to say, "Fox terriers."

"You do?"

"Yes, I'd just love to have a nice little fox terrier."

"Geel!" said the young man. "I'd like to be a little fox terrier."

The girl smiled. "You might not fill the bill," she said.

"Why not?" he asked.

"Because," she replied, after answering a call, "I'd want one bright enough to be taught something."

AN automobile manufacturer said the other day:

"Cars are now made to last. The rich man no longer buys his 1908 car unless it is like his 1907 car in 1910."

"At the beginning of the industry a car was antiquated in no time—so antiquated that people laughed at it."

"They tell a story in Detroit about a dealer who had, in 1900, an antiquated car. He tried vainly to sell this car. He put lower and lower price tags on it—\$100, \$50, \$10—and finally he put on a tag to the effect that the car was to be given away."

"Even then there were no takers."

"So one evening, desperate, the dealer left that 1895 car in a vacant lot beside his shop, hoping that some one would steal it in the night. But when he came down next morning, not only was the old car still there, but another one of similar pattern had been placed beside it."

Still singing and beating drums, the entire army slowly backed off and left the snake coiled, with his head slightly lucked, and his rattles going at a great rate. The reptile looked as if he were charmed, but as the music got farther and farther away from him, he straightened up and darted for the protection of the culvert, where he disappeared.

The colored people of the town immediately assembled in groups, and seemed to regard the thing as an ill omen.

During the absence of his regular trainer Dick McMahon, the well-known grand circuit driver, worked Joe Patchen II. several slow miles, and at the end of one of them let the horse step a fast quarter, and when he dismounted, pronounced Joe to be possessed of more speed than any horse he ever drove, and he has driven some of the world's greatest pacers. Thus it will be seen that the higher horse critics regard the former Orilla stallion as of champion quality, and from this it would seem that the choicely-bred pacer has only to remain sound to make good.

The same gentleman owns another good stallion in the trotter Peter Wilton, a handsome 16-hand chestnut by the renowned sire, Peter the Great, 2:07 1/4—Maze W., by Wilton, 2:19 1/4, a noted son of George Wilkes. This stallion was imported into Canada by Miss

Wilkes, owner of the Cruikston Stock Farm, Galt, Ont., by whom he was sold to Mr. Cowan when a growthy three-year-old. Last year he was handled a little on the farm track at Cannington, and was sent to Trainer James along with Joe Patchen II. in the fall. Since going to California Peter Wilton has developed to such an extent that James considers him of grand circuit calibre, and if all goes well he will be a Canadian representative in the big early closing events for slow class trotters on the big tracks.

From his breeding, much would naturally be expected of Peter Wilton. His sire, along with Bingen, stands out far and above all the other sires of extreme speed, and the Wilton mares have demonstrated beyond a doubt that they are producers of more than ordinary merit. Nothing will be neglected in Peter Wilton's education in speed and racing manners, and the earnest wish of his popular owner's friends is that he proves good enough to win the M. and M. and other big stakes.

The weather during the past week has been a trifle too chilly for ice racing and several meets were called off. The temperature has been low all over the West, several places recording temperatures worse than 50 below zero. Recently a Calgary horseman was explaining to some friends in Winnipeg that Calgary people would like to hold ice matinees but that the weather would not permit; however, on Jan. 13 the mercury in Calgary went down to 44 below zero, the coldest ever recorded in that city.

Dan Hamilton, one of the best known horsemen in Western Canada, has decided to make Winnipeg his home in future and is moving away from Neepawa, where he has resided for a number of years. He will still keep his stock farm near Medicine Hat, Alberta, and will go in for horse breeding more extensively than ever.

At a meeting of the Brandon Turf Club the following directors were elected for the year: Peter Payne, L. J. Clement, William Ferguson, J. S. Gibson, W. L. McCracken, William Elder, S. A. Cox, William Dowling, W. G. Weatherston. The directors then elected the following officers: President, Peter Payne; vice-president, Dr. Cox; secretary-treasurer, L. J. Clement. A committee was then appointed to draw up a programme for the race meeting to be held May 24-25.

The Dominion of Canada fair will be held at Regina, Sask., this summer and the race programme has been drawn up and consists of the following light harness events in addition to a number of purses for runners and farmers' horses:

## WHAT ABOUT YOUR KIDNEYS?

Your back aches and fairly groans with the distress of kidney trouble. You're discouraged, but you mustn't give up. The little can be quickly won when Dr. Hamilton's Pills get to work. These kidney specialists bring new health and vitality to young and old alike. Even one box proves their marvelous power. Continue this great healer, and your kidneys will become as strong, as vigorous, as able to work as new ones.

Remember that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are purely vegetable; they do cure liver, bladder and kidney trouble. They will cure you, or your money back. Price 25c. per box, at all dealers.

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Aug. 1, first day—Free-for-all trot, purse \$600; 3:00 trot for horses born in Canada, purse \$300.

Aug. 2, second day—2:30 trot, purse \$600; 2:30 pace or 2:25 trot, purse \$1,000.

Aug. 5, third day—Hotelkeeper's Aug. 10, sixth day—2:18 trot, purse \$1,500; 2:40 pace or 2:35 trot, purse \$600.

Aug. 8, fourth day—Trot or pace for 3-year-olds, hoppers barred, purse \$600; 2:25 pace or 2:20 trot, purse \$600.

Aug. 9, fifth day—Free-for-all trot or pace, purse \$600; 2:35 pace or 2:30 trot, purse \$600; 2:15 pace or 2:10 trot, purse \$600.

Aug. 10, sixth day—2:18 trot, purse \$600; 2:20 pace or 2:15 trot, guaranteed stake \$1,000.

Aug. 11, seventh day—2:25 pace or 2:20 trot for horses which have started at the meeting but won no money, purse \$300; 2:20 pace or 2:15 trot, for horses which have not won any prize money at the meeting but have started in races.

In addition there are three purses for runners on each day of the meeting and several horsemen from the Middle West have signified their intention of sending along entries.

DRUG SHARES AT PREMIUM

National Drug and Chemical Co., of Canada 6 per cent. first preference shares of \$1 each are now quoted on the London market at a premium of 12 1/2 per cent., the present price being \$1 2s. 6d.

It Rubs Pain Away.—There is no limit to the efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The hand that rubs it in rubs the pain away, and on this account there is no preparation that stands so high in public esteem. There is no surer pain-killer procurable as thousands can attest who have used it successfully in treating many ailments.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

THE MONARCH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE . . . WINNIPEG, CANADA

ASSURANCES ISSUED Commuted amt. \$1,129,980.00

ASSURANCES IN FORCE . . . 3,009,746.00 Increase 36 p.c.

PREMIUMS ON SAME . . . 100,359.67 Increase 30 p.c.

CASH PREMIUMS . . . 75,294.85 Increase 37 p.c.

INTEREST . . . 15,018.44 Increase 48 p.c.

TOTAL CLAIMS ALL PAID—(4) . . . 13,635.10

ASSETS . . . 302,497.00 Increase 15 p.c.

RESERVE ON POLICIES . . . 116,332.13 Increase 57 p.c.

GROSS SURPLUS . . . 183,692.00

NET SURPLUS—Over all Liabilities . . . 83,471.00 Increase 12 p.c.

INVESTMENTS—The Company has exceptionally good facilities and organization for investment of funds, all of which are being placed in first mortgages on improved Western farms. The Company has never lost a dollar on any of its investments.

For every \$100 invested, the Company holds security of \$420.

INTEREST—The average rate of interest in 1909 earned by British companies was 4.34 per cent; by American companies, 4.64 per cent; by Canadian companies, 5.41 per cent; by the Monarch Life in 1908, 6.67 per cent, and in 1910, 7.69 per cent.

The Average Canadian Life Policy amounts to \$1,574, the Monarch Life Average being \$2,355.

The Company still maintains its reputation of securing its business at a low expense ratio. The Total Termination from all sources is exceedingly small.

A complete copy of the Annual Statement, including a synopsis of the addresses of the President, Mr. J. T. Gordon, and of the Vice-President, Mr. N. Bawlf, is of interest, and will be forwarded to any address upon request.

DIRECTORS

J. T. Gordon, N. Bawlf, E. L. Taylor, K.C., Hon. R. Rogers, D. E. Sprague

E. S. Popham, M.D., G. F. Carruthers, G. A. Charlton, M.D., Jas. Murphy, H. W. Echlin

President J. T. GORDON

Managing Director J. W. W. STEWART

Vice-Presidents N. BAWLF E. L. TAYLOR, K.C.

Secretary and Actuary J. A. MACFARLANE, A.I.A.

FOR THAT NEW HOUSE

Sackett Plaster Board

The Empire Brands of Wall Plaster

Manufactured only by

The Manitoba Gypsum Co., Ltd.

Winnipeg, Man.



# MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Does not contain Alum

## FASHIONS AND FANCIES

Is there any advantage in having a naturally good figure? Is one of the momentous questions of the hour. Does the present fashion conceal or reveal any beauty of line and does a woman look any better for studying carefully where her waist line should be placed? Dress at the moment is tremendously intricate. Its blat-



Blue Voile Gown Trimmed with Moleskin

ant simplicity is but a delusion and a snare, as is well understood by the woman who cannot buy any gown just because she likes it, but who from conscience or economy has to content herself with what is possible. The most absolutely simple gowns, made of the smallest possible amount of material and for which are asked, or rather demanded, the highest prices, cannot be satisfactorily turned out except by an expert, one reason being that with so little material an inch too much or too little shows so distinctly. Then it requires the trained eye of an expert to discover wherein lies the fault that makes the gown unbecoming. The shoulder seam lifted or lowered a fraction works wonders. Every waist, skirt, and coat must be carefully balanced so that it will hang right, for if there is an inch out of the way the skirt or coat will hang either too far forward or too far back, the lines will not be absolutely straight and the proportion will be all wrong.

The poor waist line! Where will it eventually be located? Just below the bust is one of the present styles, but, at the same time, a woman must be long-waisted to be thought at all smart. Hips are not to be thought of at all cost. Although marvels are worked in the reducing of weight, there are certain figures the framework of which, if not the flesh, cannot be removed. It is contended that the waist line placed high is of service in disguising hips, for the lines of the skirt falling

straight from above the natural curve of the normal waist line hides them. Certainly the long, loose coat is always more becoming to the stout woman than is the too close fitting one, that too plainly outlines the figure. When the first straight or Empire gown appeared there was invariably an under slip, tight fitting, in princess shape, over which fell the straight tunic or entire gown. Now even the under slip falls straight from below the bust, and, in truth, fits the figure much as the holster case fits the holster.

But while there is much to ridicule and to condemn in the present fashion, there is much to admire, for when the simplicity of line is worked out well it is very charming and graceful, and in the majority of cases is becoming. The too well fitting clothes, outlining so firmly every line of the figure, giving undue prominence to bust and hips, were, after all, much more "bald" than these vague outlines.

This is not in reference to the exaggerated scant skirts that suggest artistic curves without outlining them. One of the most popular models this season is a gown of velvet and satin with a straight skirt, a waist with high waist line, made to look as though in one piece with the skirt. Not one line of the figure is sharply defined, and yet a woman with a good figure looks at her best in the costume. Flat trimmings of fur or braid are the smartest, and these are most carefully planned so as not to interfere with the lines of the gown.

The newest coats are very smart and almost without exception becoming, although they show off the present craze for scant effects most wonderfully. A small amount of material apparently is required, but let the woman who knows not the secrets of the clothes of this winter, but thinks she does, beware of trying to make these garments of too little material, for she will rue the day she attempted it. There must be plenty of material in the front, the back must be wide enough to fit across the shoulders and over the hips without the slightest appearance of not being too wide. This is attained by the proper balancing at the shoulders. The fronts also are most carefully balanced, the lines back and front being quite straight. These long coats in velvet are trimmed with broad bands of fur and have also shawl collars and wide cuffs of the fur. They are also made quite plain, with wide revers of white moire veiled in chiffon. These last are noticeably smart from their extreme simplicity and perfection of cut and fit.

The surplice and picture effect so fashionable at present lends itself best to the high waist line, and at the moment most gowns are made in this style. Again it should be stated that the greatest of care must be taken that the waist line is placed so that the skirt hangs straight from it, entirely concealing the natural curve in at the waist and the line of the hips. There must be ample material at the back of the gown, but not an inch too much. The tunic skirt makes it easier to carry out these lines, which may be one reason for its popularity, and if it is of unusual length it can be opened to show the gown beneath, at the back and also in the front.



King Blue Velvet Costume with Ermine

But the more elaborate of the tunic skirts are closed and finished with broad band of some contrasting material or embroidery.

To make potato croquettes boil three or four potatoes and mash them through a wire sieve with a wooden spoon; add one ounce of butter, the yolk of an egg, season with pepper and salt. Whip the white of an egg to a stiff froth and stir half of it in. Then form into small balls, dip in beaten egg, and roll in breadcrumbs. Fry in deep fat to a nice brown color; drain on paper by the fire.

## DOING AWAY WITH THE WHEELBARROW

THE old fashioned string of laborers with shovels and wheelbarrows is now being replaced by various mechanical devices, especially in the transportation of material about the buildings of a factory plant. This seems to reinforce the advice of a writer in a New York evening paper some time ago, who told the workers that their only hope of saving their jobs in this age was in doing some form of work requiring thought, as no machine is likely to be devised that can think. All purely mechanical labor, however, seems doomed to surrender sooner or later to the machine. In Factory, Edward K. Hammond gives some striking instances of replacing the wheelbarrow with devices that do not draw wages. The object of it all is to "cut the non-productive labor payroll." Money is needed to improve the product; it should not be thrown away in paying non-skilled men to wheel junk about. After telling us of such a use of mechanical conveyors and chutes in a nut and bolt factory, where setup was economically handled in this way, Mr. Hammond assures us that wheelbarrow men may be replaced in many another. Nearly all trucking and the like can be simplified if some study is given to the question of handling material.

Sometimes, he notes, it is not a question of equipment so much as rearrangement of machinery or of departments or of work in process, as in the plan adopted at the plant of the D. M. Good, Willie Company of Chicago. This factory makes boxes, and the lumber comes to the mill in plants. After the lumber has been sawed, instead of piling it on the floor or on a truck before taking it to the rip-saws, this handling is saved by grouping the rip-saws and the cross-cut saws in pairs. As the pieces are cut in lengths by the cross-cut saws, they are pushed across the bench so that they are in easy reach of the rip-saw operator. This man takes all of them, reaching in front of his machine, and saws them to the required width. Boys take the rip-saw pieces and hold them on trucks ready for the next department. At least one handling of materials is saved by this simple arrangement and a great saving in time is possible. Moreover, this method of handling the lumber enables the work to proceed much more uniformly than it ever did when each order was carried from one department to the next. In another wood-working factory where such an arrangement could not be made, the time and labor of handling small parts, Mr. Hammond tells us, were cut to a minimum by installing belt conveyors between the different machines.

This factory turns out wood-backed brushes of various kinds, and small wooden parts are continually in process through the wood-working departments. Instead of rough-sawing the stock, tumbling it on a truck, carrying it to the next machine, and so on, the machines are arranged down the length of the department and the lengthwise and crosswise handling of the stock is done by belt-conveyors. These belt-conveyors are driven by power from the machines between which they carry the small parts and are home-made affairs constructed of canvas belting upon which wooden strips are screwed crosswise.

By planning machines a great deal of unnecessary labor can be cut out and often an overworked piece of equipment can be relieved by a study of the conditions. In one publishing plant, bags containing magazines to be mailed were originally sent down the elevator in wheeltrucks. They were then slid out to the wagon, but this method was not only slow and cumbersome, but tied up the elevator service badly. Instead of this system a delivery chute has now been installed which runs from the hindery on the second floor to the wagon. Mailbags are thrown into this chute in the hindery and slide directly down into the wagon that is waiting in the street for them. Often gravity has to be an assistant in planning a chute for handling materials. Such was the case in a gravity lumber-carrier with rolls. . . . the handling of stock in this factory was greatly expedited.

In handling material from one story to the next, time lost in trucking was saved at one of Morris & Company's packing plants by the use of a conveyor shown in the figure. By arranging the rolls on this conveyor in a spiral chute goods can be sent by their own weight down the height of five stories easily and quickly with a minimum amount of handling.

So any factory manager may well study time used by wheelbarrow men. He may find that by the purchase of equipment for handling material he can cut his non-productive labor cost in two, or it may be that by a simple rearrangement of departments or of machines a similar saving can be made which demands not an investment of money but of a little thought.

AN elderly gentleman, who knew something of law, lived in an Irish village where no lawyers had ever penetrated, and was in the habit of making the wills of his neighbors. At an early hour one morning he was aroused from his slumber by a knocking at his gate, and, putting his head out of the window, he asked who was there.

"It's me, your honor—Paddy Flaherty. I could not get a wink of sleep, thinking of the will I have made."

"What's the matter with the will?" asked the lawyer.

"Matter indeed!" replied Pat. "Shure, I've not left myself a three-legged stool to sit upon."

Iron Lase on the wrong side on a blanket, and this will throw up the pattern beautifully.

**Shiloh's Cure**  
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, hoarseness, throat and lung troubles.

## SAVED HER FINGER.



Mrs. R. E. Bodwell, of 837 Provancher Ave., St. Boniface, Winnipeg, says:—"Some time ago my children took diphtheria, and while attending them the poison entered a small scratch on the second finger of my left hand. This became very sore and blood-poisoning soon set in. For months after the children were quite well I was suffering from a shockingly bad finger. The scratch was caused originally by a pin, and in itself, was not at all serious. The consequences, however, of neglecting this scratch, were very serious to me. "When the blood-poisoning set in I tried poultices and a salve I had in the house. These, however, did not have the desired effect. Quite on the contrary the finger became more and more swollen and discolored. It then began to fester, and I had to call in a doctor. He lanced the finger to let out the pus, and you can imagine how painful the finger was! Despite his care, however, it again festered and the discolored, inflamed, and other preparations which the doctor gave me seemed absolutely unable to bring about any relief. "The doctor thereupon advised me to go into the St. Boniface Hospital. I feared that if I went to the Hospital the finger would be amputated. We were told of a case similar to my own in which Zam-Buk had effected a cure when everything else had failed, and the doctor had said that only amputation could save the person's hand. "We, therefore, decided to give Zam-Buk a trial. A supply was procured, and we commenced the Zam-Buk treatment. It only needed a few days to show the wisdom of this step. The blood-poisoning and inflammation were reduced, the pain became less acute, and it was evident very shortly that the trouble was being reduced to a less and still less area. We persevered with the Zam-Buk and in the end the festering sore was thoroughly cleaned, then healed. In under three weeks from first commencing with Zam-Buk, the finger was entirely well, and had we applied Zam-Buk in the first place, instead of trying ordinary preparations, no doubt I should have saved myself hours and hours of acute agony. "All mothers should note this case. Zam-Buk is a sure cure for blood-poisoning, festering cuts, scratches from barbed wire, bruises, sores, rashes, better, salt sores, flea bites, insect bites, bad leg, varicose veins, and all skin injuries and diseases. It's a box of all drugs, ointments and ointments from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Send in stamp for postage of one trial box. Refuse all imitations."

## NO HOSPITAL FOR MR. LAWLER

### HE TOOK GIN PILLS

If you ever hear anyone say that Rheumatism can't be cured, ask them if they have ever tried GIN PILLS, or ask them to write us for proof that GIN PILLS have cured hundreds and hundreds of cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back and other troubles caused by weak Kidneys or Bladder.

Rheumatism can be cured—is being cured every day—by GIN PILLS. Here is the best kind of proof.

Order N.S.  
"I have been troubled with Rheumatism so bad that I could not work. A doctor tended me and told me to go to the hospital but all to no good until a friend told me to try GIN PILLS. I did so and after taking a few boxes, I am perfectly well."

D. J. Lawler.

Take GIN PILLS on our positive guarantee that they will cure you or money refunded, 50c a box—6 for \$2.50. Order from us if your dealer cannot supply them. Sample box free if you write us. National Drug and Chemical Co., Dept. R.P., Toronto.

### A SAFE INVESTMENT

The farmer who needs a drill should get a good one, and as he has had no experience in making these machines, must leave the matter to those who thoroughly understand their construction. When he buys blindfolded he is like the man who marries in haste and repents at leisure. The farmer is perfectly safe in buying the Kentucky Grain Drill, because it is made by a firm that has had more than fifty years' experience in the manufacture of seedling machines, used successfully by the most progressive farmers in all parts of the world. Their experts have had actual field experience wherever grain is grown and they build grain drills that meet all conditions. This company handles many styles of Kentucky Grain Drills that will do the best possible work in various localities. We refer to The American Seeding Machine Co., King and James streets, Winnipeg. Write and ask them for a copy of their Kentucky Drill catalogue. They handle all styles of grain drills—no matter what kind of furrow opener you want you can get it on a Kentucky Drill. The American Seeding Machine Co. stands back of every Kentucky Drill, and the machine simply must do all they claim for it. Their claims are many, and if the Kentucky would not back up their guarantee by its actual work, they could not warrant it the way they do. Go to your local dealer, after you have read their catalogue, and insist on seeing the Kentucky Drill.



# Leave it to Us

## You Have Worked Hard For Your Crop—You Deserve Its Full Value

YOU MUST HAVE our assistance in the marketing. Everything that care and attention can do will be done to give you satisfaction.

We have the organization for selling which enables us on every occasion to give the best the market affords.

Ours is a co-operative service in the broadest sense of the word. We are an organization of farmers brought together for mutual helpfulness. Let us prove the value of our service to you.

SEE OUR AGENT

**The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company Limited**

320-340 Lougheed Building - - Calgary

## From The Boys of the 137th

NOVEMBER 16TH, 1916

EDITOR DIDSBURY PIONEER

Written by C. W. Payne in behalf of the boys of the district of Didsbury.

Dear Sir—As the boys are all sitting around a wood fire in our hut talking of the days gone by and the pleasant hours spent in sunny old Alberta, it drifted into this thought of writing to the Pioneer, as we know you are a friend and doing all in your power to help the cause along.

At present every one of us are in the very best of spirits and health. Of course there are times when smokes are very scarce. I assure you it is one of the most happy moments of our time whenever we receive a letter or especially a box. We all share them up between ourselves. Canadian tobacco is very dear over here and is very hard to get. The English tobacco is not as satisfactory as what we are used to.

The boys all try to be as cheery as possible—just keep smiling. We sing and raise Cain in general to forget our troubles.

It has been raining for the past two weeks but today it is real Alberta weather, very cold and damp, chills a fellow clear through to the core.

Well, dear sir, I could write all night, but really must close. Hoping to receive a copy of the Pioneer soon.

I remain, sir,

Your obedient friend,

160869 A Co., 137 O. Batt.,

Canadian Inf.,

Army P. O.,

London, Eng.

## Our Forest Products

The state of Canada's trade in timber since the war is a matter of the greatest importance to our citizens. The figures for the calendar years 1914 and 1915 are given in the bulletins of the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, subject is divided in this way: lumber is dealt with in Bulletin 58A; pulp and pulpwood in 58B; and poles and cross-ties in 58C. Any citizen interested who have not received a copy of any of these bulletins may secure one free by writing to the Director of Forestry, Ottawa.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE ESTATE of Niels Andrew Enevoldsen late of Viola in Latah County in the State of Idaho one of the United States of America but formerly of the Village of Harman in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, deceased:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late Niels Andrew Enevoldsen who died on or about the 12th day of May, 1915, are required to send to the undersigned solicitors for Alfred Peter Enevoldsen, Administrator of his estate, by the 10th day of January 1917, a full statement duly verified of their claims and any securities held by them and that after that date the administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claim of which notice has been so filed or brought to his knowledge.

Dated at Calgary this 4th day of December A.D., 1916.

TAYLOR, MOFFAT & COMPANY,  
Barristers,  
Calgary.

Is your subscription to the Pioneer paid up?

## THE WHITE INDIAN

You can't always tell a man's color by his face. Real "Whiteness" is a matter of character rather than countenance.

Perhaps this has never been more graphically illustrated than in the case of Philip Big Swan, a Treaty Indian, and an ex-pupil of the Church of England School on the Peigan Reserve. Philip Big Swan's income is not great, but he has voluntarily forwarded to the Secretary of the South Alberta Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund the sum of \$10.00 as a contribution to the Fund.

He says he cannot go himself to fight for the liberty of his people, but he wants to do his bit to help others.

Is everybody in this community as white as Philip Big Swan of the Peigan Reserve.

## Auction Sale

H. H. REIMER

Under instructions from H. H. Reimer, I will sell by Public Auction on the premises, S. W. 1/4 Sec. 15, Tp. 31, Rge. 4, W. 5, or 1 mile east of Elkton P. O., on

Friday, December 8th

the following, consisting of:

30 HEAD OF CATTLE

7 A-1 Dairy Cows, fresh from January to March; 6 Range Cows; 2 yr. old Heifer in calf; 8 Steer Calves, 8 Heifer Calves.

Sale at 2 o'clock sharp.

Lunch at Noon.

TERMS—All sums of \$20 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 12 months will be given on approved joint bankable notes bearing interest at 8 per cent. 4 per cent. off for cash.

J. N. PATON, P. R. REED,

Auct. Clerk.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

### Alberta Winter



CALGARY

December 12-15, 1916

SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

From all stations in Alberta To CALGARY

Going dates December 11th to 14th Return limit December 18th

For full information apply to any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or write:-

R. DAWSON,  
District Passenger Agent,  
Calgary.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

### Winter Excursions 1916

TO THE EAST

On sale Daily during December.

Final return limit 3 months from date of issue.

TO THE WEST

On sale December 4th to 9th, 1916 January 8th to 13th, February 5th to 10th, 1917 inclusive.

Final return, April 30th, 1917.

TO THE U. S.

On sale Daily during December.

Final return limit, 3 months from date issued.

TO THE OLD COUNTRY

With Atlantic Steamship Tickets, five months final return limit. On sale during December.

Full information and tickets from any C. P. Agent, or

R. DAWSON,  
District Passenger Agent,  
CALGARY

## Mortgage Sale

OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY

UNDER and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by the Land Titles Act, under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale.

There will be offered for sale by public auction in front of the Rosebud Hotel in the Town of Didsbury in the Province of Alberta, on

Friday, the 29th Day of December, 1916

at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

Lot Eleven (11) Block One (1) according to a plan of part of the Town of Didsbury of Record in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District as "Didsbury 1427-H."

Terms of the sale to be 20 per cent. cash at the time of the sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situate on Hammond Street in the Town of Didsbury, about three blocks from the Post Office, and that there is upon the premises a blacksmith shop and dwelling house both in a fair state of repair.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Patterson & Macdonald, 220 A 8th Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, this 23rd day of October A.D. 1916.

PATTERSON & MACDONALD,  
Approved Vendor's Solicitors  
A. T. Kinnaird,  
Dep. Registrar.

## STRAYED

One 4-year-old brown mare, white strip in face, weight about 1300, with bay horse colt running with her, colt clyde bred. 5-year-old black pony mare, weight about 900. Both mares branded half diamond over JW on right hip. Strayed from N. E. 1-4 of Sec. 30, Twp. 30, R. 5, W. of 5th M. A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to their recovery. J. C. Waterstreet, Big Prairie, Alta.

## FOR SALE

A Curtis Trailer for Auto; artillery wheels solid rubber tires; only used a few miles. Terms reasonable. Apply J. A. McGhee, Didsbury.

## \$10 REWARD

Strayed—Two yearling heifers and one steer, branded — on left side.

± C

The above reward will be paid for information leading to recovery or on return to H. G. COLLINGS, E. 1/2 Sec. 4, Tp. 32, R. 2, Didsbury, P. O. Phone R1606.

## FOR SALE

19 good dairy cows to freshen in January, February and March; Olds Agricultural College test on cows. Also 14 this year's calves. Phone R802. HAAG & LAPP.

## FOR SALE BY U.F.A.

Three wood grain bins capacity 1000 bushels each, on skids ready for moving, to be sold at below lumber prices. One set of new 5-ton Ayler scales at below cost. Apply to Wm. Rupp, Didsbury.

## \$10.00 REWARD

A two-yr.-old red steer with some white spots, branded 6 F on right ribs, ears chewed. Pro—bably west of town. Reward \$5 for locating, or \$10 in town. R. B. MARTIN, Banff, Alta.

## ESTRAY

A bay 3 year-old gelding with halter. Followed team home to C. D. Carver's farm. Horse will be left in pasture till called for and owner must pay expenses. C. D. Carver, Didsbury.

## ESTRAY

Estray steer on premises of C. Deadrick, S. E. 1/4 Sec. 5, Tp. 32, R. 1, W. 5. One red steer with a few white spots has horns, branded E on left ribs just back of front leg. L. JOHN A. SWANSON, Brandreader

## THEY'RE FINE FOR KIDDIES

You should always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets on the shelf. The little folk so often need a mild and safe cathartic and they do appreciate Chamberlain's instead of nauseous oils and mixtures. For a stomach troubles and constipation, give one just before going to bed. All druggists, 25c, or send to CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE CO., TORONTO 10

**CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS**

## MUSKRAT TRAPPERS—Get "More Money"

for Muskrat, Wolves, Mink, Foxes, Lynx, White Weasel, Beaver, and other Fur Bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the world dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept C74 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

## GREAT COMBINATION SALE OF Shorthorns, Clydesdales, HACKNEYS and SHETLAND PONIES

### OVER 160 HEAD OFFERED

Hon. Duncan Marshall, P. M. Bredt & Co., C.P.R. Department of Natural Resources and W. S. McKinnon will offer for sale at

## Exhibition Grounds, Calgary

### Friday, December 15, 1916

A Choice lot of Shorthorns, Cows, Heifers and Bulls. A splendid selection of Clydes, Mares, and Stallions, several Hackneys, and Six Shetland Ponies.

**DON'T MISS THIS SALE**

Write for Catalogue to P. M. BREDT & Co., Box 2089, CALGARY, ALBERTA



Royal Gwent Welsh Choir  
Opera House, Saturday, December 9th



## Complain of the Allies' Persistence

Shoe Is on the Other Foot When Huns Are Driven Back

When the Germans realized some time ago that their raids in neighboring countries in quest of hegemony and booty were definitely obstructed and that they had not only gained as much as they ever would gain, but would probably lose as time went on, they declared that there was no object in continuing the war. They have since then taken every possible opportunity to proclaim this view and to seek to gain sympathy by reiterating their assertion that they are ready to make peace, but that the English, for purely selfish motives, decline to stop fighting. It is also noteworthy that the devastating progress of the German armies through a neighboring country is always spoken of as a glorious and victorious advance achieved by the valor of heroic German warriors, whereas efforts on the part of a nation to drive the German marauders back to their own country are loudly proclaimed to be senseless murder. Nearly all the accounts in the German and Austrian newspapers of the Russian attempts to force back the enemy conclude with the statement that the Russians will have to answer before history for such a useless sacrifice of human life.—Berne Correspondence of the London Morning Post.

## Pepper in "Tear" Shells

A Modern Horror Added to the War By the Huns

A new and frightful weapon of warfare introduced by the Germans is the lacrymal shell, and considerable speculation has turned upon the nature of the tear-exciting substance employed. It is likely, says the Lancet, that pepper has been used, judging from the reports of those who have been exposed to this baptism. Pepper has been used in civil affairs to bring about the surrender of persons who have shut themselves up and defied capture by ordinary means. The plan has usually been to burn the pepper on a shovel, and to direct the stream of irritating acid fumes produced into the apartment.

The tear-exciting constituent is probably capsaicine driven out of the pepper by heat. Common pepper, cayenne pepper, or the dried chili gives off an extremely pungent vapor which is absolutely irresistible and exceedingly irritating. It is reported that the enemy is paying a very high price for pepper, and it has been assumed that the condiment was wanted for use in this way as an offensive weapon, but it is quite conceivable that paprika, or red Hungarian pepper, suits their purpose better. Large quantities of this pepper are grown in Hungary, where it is a very favorite condiment, having the qualities of a mild cayenne. Tear shells are a modern horror added to war, but protective measures are comparatively simple to adopt.

## To Teach Canadians

### Value of Savings

All Bank Branches to Be Used By Great Government Scheme

In carrying out the campaign of National Savings for War Purposes which he has in view, the Canadian Minister of Finance will utilize the 3,000 or more branches of the chartered banks and the Post Office savings branches throughout the Dominion.

The Minister's idea is to provide facilities whereby individual savings from one dollar up may be accumulated in a special war savings account until a certain sum is reached, when the privileges will be given the depositor of purchasing a War Saving certificate of the Dominion Government, which will be most attractive as a short-date investment security and whose terms will be such as to encourage the holder to retain it until maturity.

To work out the details of the proposal and arrange for the effectual co-operation of the banks, the Minister has asked a committee of the Bankers' Association to confer with the Deputy Minister of Finance, who has had the plans of the Minister under consideration for some time past.

The carrying out of the campaign will involve extensive advertising by both the Dominion Government and the banks, and in this connection the Minister favors a steady, persistent, rational propaganda, and not one of the sensational or whirlwind variety.

Upon his return from England he will speak throughout the country upon the subject and arrange any further organization that may be necessary to make the scheme a success.

Apart from the advantage of the plan in assisting the war finance of the Dominion Government, and incidentally the Imperial Government, in meeting its obligations on orders placed in Canada, the national benefit to be derived from increased savings is regarded as apparent to all.

The Man who Names Pullman Cars sprang at The Man Who Names Cools.

"Wshdgebvthgdf," he hissed. "Gbevdfrseujk," was the withering reply.

"Come, come, boys," expostulated the gentle-voiced keeper, "you were not to talk shop, you know."—Puck.

## Social Welfare Land Scheme Will Place Families on 40-Acre Farms Under Best Conditions

With a view to establishing an ideal community settlement along the Greater Winnipeg water district line, the provincial government has co-operated with the G. W. W. D. Commission and acquired from the Dominion government three and one-half townships in the Birch River district, 72 miles east of Winnipeg. This land will be immediately placed at the disposal of intending settlers and will be allotted to them as 40-acre farms. Homestead conditions will apply, but only married men will be given the opportunity of taking up one of these small farms. Very great encouragements will be extended to the men locating on these farms by the provincial government. All preliminary improvements will be made, a schoolhouse erected, while the city of Winnipeg will purchase the wood taken from the land in clearing it. J. S. Woodworth, director of Social Research Bureau for the three prairie provinces, will apply in practice his theories of improving social conditions.

The scheme is in the nature of an experiment of one of the popular solutions advanced to meet the problem of handling returned soldiers, and if successful the scheme will be carried out on a broader scale with the returned soldiers as the settlers.

The district which will be colonized is very fertile, and the settlers will be encouraged to go in for small fruit farming, poultry and hog raising. E. W. Kopecki has been appointed land settlement agent, and will also act as business agent in marketing the produce for the settlers.

## On the Firing Line

Artillery Officer Vividly Describes Horrors of the War

Writing from the front, a Canadian artillery officer says:

"The severity of the fighting around here, which continues from day to day, is almost past all imagination. Every new stretch of ground over which we advance is a wilderness, there is not one inch of ground not torn up, there is not one brick on another in any village. Whatever trenches the Huns might have occupied have entirely disappeared in the general scheme of destruction. When the infantry advance they improvise a cover for themselves by joining up the shell holes which are as numerous as the holes in wire netting. Bodies of dead soldiers, British and German, lie on the surface, if it can be called a surface. We came across old German gun positions at various points. Here we find ample traces of the deadly work of our artillery in carcasses, horses, wreckage, guns and quantities of unused German shells. We sometimes find deep dugouts which in some mysterious fashion have escaped the deluge of shells. If one takes a journey down one of these, it is to find that where our artillery has failed our infantry bombers have succeeded. It is no uncommon thing to find dozens of Germans bombed to death before they had time to emerge to meet the oncoming infantry. These dugouts, however, become fewer and fewer the more we advance, for the Huns have no time or no heart to build them before they are compelled to retreat again. Don't imagine all the dead in these parts are Germans. I wish to heaven they were. It is good to know this, though we are moving in the right direction. The further we go the less formidable are the fortifications we have to overcome."

## They Laugh at Death

What is it in the race and age that makes the young Englishman bred in our modern cities the most impetuously and elaborately light-hearted and frivolous being in the whole civilized world? He has simply no equal, one might say no competitor. Beside him the ordinary Frenchman or Italian is a highly organized compound of gravity and rhetoric, the Teuton a lump of heaviness, the Russian or Scandinavian an abyss of melancholy. The young American possibly comes nearest, but he by comparison is a person of enormous external seriousness. Every observer who has endeavored to describe the British army and its way has dwelt upon the unconquerable frivolity of the private soldier, who, while complaining of every imaginable trifle of the day's round, confronts with a jest the worst horrors of field and trench. No one can tell how many of the bravest and finest youths in history have gone to their death singing a music-hall refrain!—The Manchester Guardian.

## Having a Fit

The heavy advertiser of a certain town entered the editorial offices of the daily paper, and in angry and disgusted tones delivered himself as follows:

"What's the matter with this sheet, anyway? That was a fine mess you people made of my ad yesterday."

"What seems to be the trouble?" asked the editor, anxiously.

"Read it and see," said the advertiser, and he thrust a copy of the paper into the editor's hands.

The unhappy editor read:

"If you want to have a fit, wear jinks' shoes."—English Pearson's.

Mother (coming from pantry):

Robert, did you pick all the white meat off this chicken?

Bobby: Well, ma, to make a clean breast of it, I did.

## Paper Prices and Control of Forest Fires

Protection of Forests Will Have an Important Bearing on Future Paper Supply

Independent of other causes operating to increase the price of paper to Canadian publishers, the constant destruction of spruce and balsam forests by preventable fires has played a serious role. Without question, there is abundance of woods to meet all demands of paper mills, but abundance and accessibility are frequently two very different things. Transportation distances between the woods and the mills are factors of first importance, as not a few unsuccessful Canadian and American paper mills have been forced to realize. Every additional mile a paper mill is obliged to travel for logs, the costs of the paper product will reflect on advance.

E. H. Backus, president of the Minnesota and Ontario Paper Co., at Fort Frances, Ont., stated recently that the increasing inaccessibility of pulp limits from the mills is making paper dearer. Unlike small sawmills, the permanently located pulp mill cannot pack up its equipment and follow the retreating forest. Forest engineers are agreed, however, that with care in operating limits and thorough protection against fire, pulpwood forests can be perpetuated indefinitely; accessibility of supplies need be lessened very little.

Up to the present stage in Canada the lack of modern fire protection, for which the governments as trustees of the timber resources are chiefly responsible, has reduced the near-at-hand bodies of pulp wood far more than the actual cut of logs. The Northern Ontario fires of last summer are an illustration of this fact. In the 1,200 square miles devastated were substantial quantities of paper making materials. In the same fire an Ontario paper company lost 400,000 cords of wood, ready piled in the mill yard. Quebec's 1916 fires also cleared out large quantities of spruce and balsam as well as white pine. The forest fire record in Ontario and Quebec during the past ten years accounts for vastly more forest wealth than has passed into lumber and pulp.

If the pulp areas at the mill door are allowed to disappear in flames, the longer drive or rail haul automatically increases the cost of manufacture. Without doubt, other causes than unheeded fires are at the root of the paper price advances in war time, but it remains true that since the first paper factory in Canada began to operate, the fire fiend has been laying his tax on the paper consumer.

## Profit in Eggs

The Consumption of Eggs Is on the Increase

It is estimated that Canada and Cuba, during the last twenty years, received from the United States about three-fourths of all the eggs exported by that country during that period. This situation, however, has now changed. As against an importation in 1913 of 13,240,111 dozen, we imported in 1915 not more than 3,783,952 dozen. On the other hand, while in 1913 we exported only 147,149 dozen, in 1915 we exported 7,898,322 dozen. This constitutes a net increase in production, in two years, of at least 17,100,000 dozen. Practically all of these exports went to the United Kingdom.

Notwithstanding the surplus in Canada which these figures indicate, prices during March, April and May have remained at an extraordinarily high level. For the first quarter of the year of 1916, the price to producers, selling co-operatively, has been at least 4c in advance of the price received for the same period in 1915. For the month of March, it was at least 5c in advance, and for the month of April at least 3c in advance of last year's price for these respective months. The demand for eggs for local consumption, for storage purposes and for immediate export has rarely reflected in the prices just quoted. Heavy domestic consumption in the face of the high price for meats, partly explains this condition. Confidence in the export demand on the part of the produce trade confirms it from another direction. Notwithstanding increased production, the egg and poultry business in Canada is in a very strong position at the present time.

Under these circumstances, we believe that it will be a very wise practice to raise as many chickens as it is possible or practicable to handle. Early hatched chicks make good winter layers. Rough grains will probably be produced in abundance in Canada this year and the feeding of poultry at a profit should be materially assisted from this source. Eggs at winter prices are a paying proposition, in any event. Poultry, alive or dressed, under present and prospective market conditions, can unquestionably be reared and finished at a decided profit. A good flock of poultry, if carefully handled, will serve to prevent waste on the farm and promote economy in living expenses, such as is particularly necessary when all farm products are becoming so marketable and so dear.

## Our Touchy Help

Mistress: You needn't get angry, Bridget. I merely asked you to try and not snore so loud nights.

Bridget: It's interferin' ye are wid what Oi do outside me workin' hours, and Oi'll not shtand it.

## Increasing the Yield

Millions Added to Farmers' Wealth By Use of Good Seed

"About 40 million bushels of seed is required to plant the annual crop of cereals and potatoes in Canada. This includes 32,821,000 bushels of cereals and 7,179,000 bushels of potatoes," says the August issue of the Agricultural Gazette of Canada.

"On the character of this seed the value of the crop largely depends. The secretary of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association holds the view that an increase per acre of five bushels of wheat, ten bushels of oats and ten bushels of potatoes may reasonably be looked for as a result of using superior rather than such ordinary seed as many farmers plant."

"Dr. C. A. Zavitz, professor of field husbandry at the Ontario agricultural college, found by repeated trials that the yield of grain crops was increased 19 per cent. by the use of large rather than small seed. Although no specific tests to prove the advantage of the use of plump, vigorous seed over that of poor quality have been carried out by the Dominion Cerealist holds the view that the difference in yield would average not less than ten per cent. This is for good and poor seed of the same variety. There is, moreover, a vast difference between varieties. From tests carried on by the federal and provincial governments it is estimated that another ten per cent. advantage may be secured by the use of the best sorts. That is to say, plump seed of one of the few leading varieties will get ten per cent. more crop than plump seed of such ordinary varieties as are commonly used."

"It is surprising that more farmers do not pay careful attention to the quality and variety of their seed. The Conservative commission have looked carefully into this question. In their agricultural survey in 1915, out of one hundred average farmers in each of four good Ontario counties, from eight to forty-seven per cent. did not know the name of any variety of grains sown. Only one in each of two counties, and two men in one county, were found to practise a systematic selection of seed grain, and but from two to eight per cent. of the farmers questioned put their seed grain more than twice through the fanning mill. Surveys made in many other parts of Canada reveal even less careful work."

"Considering together the attention paid to varieties selected, and the preparation of seed with regard to quality, it appears reasonable to estimate that the field crops of Canada would be increased at least fifteen per cent. if only plump seed of the best varieties most suitable to the respective localities were planted. The cereal crop of 1915 was estimated to have had a value of \$538,127,200, and the potato crop of \$35,964,000. Fifteen per cent. increase would have returned the magnificent addition of \$89,113,680 from improved seed alone. But the use of improved seed also tends to improvement in cultural methods, still further increasing the returns from the land."

"As an agent in working towards this result, the Seed Fair holds a prominent place. Initiated by the seed branch of the federal department of agriculture, operated for a time on a co-operative basis, then handed over to the provincial departments of agriculture, along with annual financial aid, the Seed Fair is rapidly improving the agricultural industry."

## Samples of German Lies

Under the new regime at Berlin, it would appear as if the newspapers throughout the Fatherland had received explicit instructions to manufacture lying on the "wholesale" plan.

The Magdeburgischer Zeitung—in its normal state of sanity a very reputable newspaper indeed—reports of the latest Zeppelin raid on England in a very matter of fact manner, and here are some of the "facts." "The sanatoria and lunatic asylums are full to overflowing, so that the wounded from the front can find there no room. Some say that in the Zeppelin raid of August 1 over 6,000 persons were injured. Others do not put the losses even as high as a tenth part of it. In the night of August 3, 15,000 persons are alleged to have been killed. This is possible, though not probable. The estimates of material damage caused also vary. Some assert very definitely that in the two nights damage amounting to \$187,500,000 was caused. Others think it safe to go only to \$6,250,000." And so on and so on. The world need wait no longer for a successor to a certain gentleman of the name of Ananias.

It happened at a little town in Ohio. A visiting easterner stood on the verandah of a little hotel there, watching the sun go down in a splendor of purple and gold.

"By George," he exclaimed to an impassive native, lounging against a post, "That's a gorgeous sunset, isn't it?"

The native slanted his head a little and looked critically at the glowing west.

"Not bad," he drawled. "Not bad for a little place like Hoopville."—Kansas City Journal.

Although it costs but six cents a day in India for men to wave fans to keep the air circulating in houses, they are gradually being replaced by electric fans as cheaper and more reliable.

## Training Men Disabled In War for the Land

Interesting Experiment Being Carried on in England of Value to Canada

Canadians are looking forward with considerable hope to the arrangements, made and making, to establish ex-soldiers as farmers.

First in order of importance, of course, must be the Dominion government's plan. This, as the prime minister assured Sir Rider Haggard the other day, "will be satisfactory to all those who have at heart the great purpose." For its details we must wait till parliament meets.

Then there is the scheme embodied in the British Columbia "Soldiers' Homestead Act." This includes a free grant of land, and a loan of money for improvements to each soldier settler, with exemption from all except school taxes, and five years' exemption from seizure for debt.

There is also the scheme of the Canadian Pacific Railway—a development of the ready-made farm system, the company devoted millions of dollars to this enterprise.

Most of the schemes proposed are for able-bodied men; and for general farm work an able body is as necessary as an able mind. But some forms of work on the land can be hopefully undertaken even by men more or less disabled.

The government, through its military hospitals commission, is already giving the men at some of the convalescent institutions instruction in gardening and poultry-raising; and a good deal of progress may be expected along these lines.

Canadians are therefore keenly interested in watching the similar experiments now being carried on in the Old Country.

In England, the first experiment in the programme of training disabled soldiers for work on the land started eight months ago at the Cheshire County Council's Agricultural College, and the result so far is regarded as most promising.

Some of the men have either lived in the country or worked on the land but all alike have shown considerable aptitude. They have been disabled in various ways. Two, for instance, have lost an arm, and one a hand; but all three have shown themselves perfectly competent to do good work. In every case the country life and work in the open air have been of benefit to them.

The main endeavor has been to make the men good all-round farmers. Some of them will be able to manage small farms of their own; others have obtained or are obtaining sufficient practical knowledge to assist in gardening, dairy work, or poultry-raising. All spend much more time in actual work than in attending classroom lectures, but they are learning a little botany and chemistry, and enough veterinary surgery for simple purposes. Some of the men have already been placed in good situations.

One of the most urgent requirements of our own country is that our returning soldiers shall be encouraged and assisted in every practicable way to seize the opportunities offered them for such training, and this will be available not only at the Convalescent Hospitals, where a beginning can be made, but afterwards at the agricultural schools and colleges which have offered to instruct men disabled from returning to their previous occupation.

The government makes special money allowances for the maintenance of the men and their families while this instruction is being taken.

## Wrote Famous Song

Eben Rexford, Author of "Silver Threads Among the Gold," Is Dead

Word has been received of the death of Eben E. Rexford, author of the famous song, "Silver Threads Among the Gold." Mr. Rexford, who was 68 years old, died in a hospital at Green Bay, Wis., after an illness of three weeks. The inspiration for the song which made him famous came from his mother. In her youth she had beautiful golden hair, but as she became older it turned silver white. Rexford told his mother that her grey hair was becoming to her because she was somewhat sensitive about it, and was afraid that she was getting prematurely grey. The song and the music were written in 1870, when Mr. Rexford was 22. Three years later it was bought by a music publisher for \$50 and Mr. Rexford received but \$25 as his share. A great deal of money was made from the song, the first edition of which amounted to more than one hundred thousand copies. "Silver Threads Among the Gold" has a warm place in the hearts of the people. It has always proved popular on account of its simplicity and peculiar charm.

In the last thirty years before the war Germany's agricultural workers increased by very nearly 2,000,000; Britain's decreased by a quarter of a million. Germany increased her textile workers by 200,000; Britain's by only 55,000. She increased her metal workers—iron, steel and engineering—by more than 1,500,000 against Britain's increase of 500,000. She increased her miners by 1,000,000 against Britain's 500,000; her building workers by 1,000,000 against Britain's 500,000, and so on in practically every branch of industry.



# CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

## A Candid Juror

"Yes, we acquitted that woman, although most of us considered her guilty."  
"Then you shouldn't have acquitted her."  
"I know we shouldn't. She wasn't very good looking."—Judge.

## HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

**Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.**

Richmond, Va.—"After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the Change of Life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2312 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.

While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness.

For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

## :: LADY :: URSULA'S HUSBAND

—BY—  
**FLORENCE WARDEN**

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited  
TORONTO

(Continued.)

Paul looked as white as Lady Ursula herself, and the nervous tension from which he was suffering was betrayed by the tightly clenched hands, the twitching lips and dilating nostrils.

"Look! She's coming to."

Paul staggered and turned his head away.

"Thank God!" Lord Eastling heard him ejaculate.

There followed a few terrible moments for Paul. He stood with averted face, not daring to meet his wife's eyes when she first appeared.

One of the progress she was making towards recovery only by the comments and ejaculations of the maid and Lady Emmeline.

As for Lord Eastling, he was so certain that something of deep moment had occurred, that his attention was centred, not on his sister, but on his brother-in-law.

At last Lady Ursula spoke. Very faintly she uttered the words: "What time is it?"

There was a little laughter, and she got two or three answers at once. Then, suddenly, she sat up. Paul heard the movement without looking round.

Then there was silence. There must be, he knew, something in her expression which imposed silence on those around her. The moments seemed to drag heavily, as if they were hours.

Then a sobbing cry, not loud, but piteous and heart-piercing, reached his ears. He looked round and saw that she was on her feet, erect, wild-eyed, terrible.

She had forgotten that they were not alone. She had forgotten everything else in the returning horror of that moment, when the terrible new knowledge she had obtained about her husband rushed back into her mind.

He made a movement as if to advance towards her, trying to smile, to congratulate. But her look checked him, and he stopped.

For an instant she remained with her eyes fixed upon him, and his own could not meet them. He looked down, waiting for her sentence.

It came in two whispered words, which seemed to strike him like tongues of flame—

"Syd Tomkinson!"

There was another silence.

Then he raised his head and tried to speak—

"May I have a few moments? May I give an explanation?" he mumbled, speaking in the tones of one who is wholly humiliated and abject.

But for answer she suddenly turned to her brother, and instinctively stretched out her arms.

Lord Eastling, who was indeed close at hand, stepped up to her and put his supporting arm round her. She looked up into his face, tried to smile, and whispered "Thank you," and never turned her head away from his face.

Paul understood that he was dismissed, sentenced, and with his head bent, without uttering a word, he went quietly out of the room. Half an hour later Lord Eastling went in search of his brother-in-law, and found him pacing quickly up and down the long library, smoking furiously. He turned with alacrity as the young man came in, and greeted him in quite a buoyant tone.

"Ha!" he cried, "I thought I should see something of you presently, Eastling. Come in, and sit down."

Lord Eastling looked like the guilty man, and Paul Payne was assuming all the airs of easy confidence which sat so well upon him, so that nobody would have guessed, on seeing them together, the real position in which they stood to each other.

"Now, I'm quite aware that you are justified if you don't choose to answer me, but still I have a right to ask: 'How is—my wife?'"

Lord Eastling frowned and answered stiffly—

"She is as well as you can expect a lady of her character, temperament and breeding to be, when she has just had to learn that she is tied for life to a professional swindler."

Paul shrugged his shoulders.

"Well," he said, "you are justified, I suppose, in anything of that sort that you may care to say. And I certainly shan't deny your right to speak as harshly as you please. After all, hard words break no bones, and there's no living else in me left to break, is there?"

Lord Eastling moved uneasily. He hated to have the appearance of kicking a man who was down, but at the same time he was naturally overflowing with indignation at the effects of the shock upon his sister.

There was a pause, and then Paul asked—

"What has she said to you?"

"She told me a man came in over the park wall, accused you of keeping back property which was his, and gave her a paper to read which opened her eyes to your real position."

"Yes. This," said Paul, briefly, as he took out of his pocket the fatal agreement, which he handed to Lord Eastling.

The young man read it in disgust.

"And my sister had to read this?" he cried, hotly. "Then in a cooler tone, he said—'What a fool you must have been to sign such a thing.'"

Paul shrugged his shoulders.

"I had to," he said shortly. "These

two rascals—let me say these other two rascals—for I'm in the same boat with them, of course—allowed me to keep their share of a big—er—robbery in Vienna, and to pass it off as mine, and I had to give them that paper as their security. I have nothing to say in extenuation of my own share in the transaction, and I must tell you frankly that a few months ago I should not have worried myself about that. But now I'm sorry. I've been living in a new atmosphere lately, and although I had to go back to the old devices in the vain hope of freeing myself for ever from these pals of mine, I have been feeling what I believe good people call remorse, as I own I never felt it before."

"Remorse! Yet you stole Mrs. Finchden's pearls!"

"What could I do? These two men, Gane and Evans, wanted their share of the Vienna jewels, and I couldn't give that up without exciting comment among your people. So I bought some mock pearls in town—very good ones, by the way—and I substituted them for three rows of Mrs. Finchden's necklace. I got helped by a little person who was wholly unaware of what I wanted, by the way."

"The maid?"

"Yes. She's a fool, not a thief. She knew nothing, but thought I was attracted by her pretty eyes. That's how I got hold of the necklace."

"You could carry on the same dishonest tricks, even when you were under a friend's roof, and in the same house with your wife, my sister?"

"I had no choice. I wanted to get free. Can't you understand how one step in such a shady career as mine has been leads inevitably, helplessly, to another? Say what you like about me, you can't be too harsh. Indeed, I have no reason to complain of your treatment of me. You have played the game throughout, Eastling, and you've been lenient to me for the sake of—Ursula."

His voice dropped on the name. Lord Eastling took fire.

"That's the most infamous part of the business, that you've ruined the life of my poor sister. Look what lies before her! She will be neither wife nor widow as long as you both live."

Paul's face was convulsed. He hung his head, and for a few moments nothing was said. Lord Eastling, however, saw and understood the emotion on the face of the other man, and he added more gently—

"You see, it's so much the more hard upon her that she liked you."

Paul nodded.

"I know," said Lord Eastling. "Pon my soul, I never thought I should care for any woman as I've cared for her. She's made me feel everything differently. I married her as a good

spec, I confess it. But I swear to you, Eastling, if this discovery is a blow to her, it's nothing to the blow this exposure has brought on me."

Lord Eastling moved about the room uneasily.

"What's to be done?" said he. "She won't even see you."

Paul looked up quickly.

"All right," said he, drawing himself up. "Perhaps that's just as well. I'm sorry she can't get free; but, with a woman like her, I don't think it matters so much in one way. She would never have married again. She's not that sort of woman."

The eyes of the two men met in frank recognition of a truth which both acknowledged and admired.

"No," said Eastling. "That's true. Now, what is troubling me is the breaking of the news to my people."

Paul shrugged his shoulders.

"I'm afraid I can't help you there," he said shortly.

"No. But I'm going to take Ursula back to Wintersand tomorrow, and if you can find an excuse for getting away today—at once—urgent appointment—something of that kind—it will be the best you can do."

Paul nodded.

"All right," said he, briskly.

Anyone but Lord Eastling might have thought, listening to him as he went out of the library, singing to himself, and presented himself to the first member of his host's family that he met, with a lively story of his being called away to town and of having to start at once, that Paul was cynically indifferent to his situation.

But his brother-in-law had seen the sudden change of color, the quivering of the man's lip, and knew that he was not as callous as he seemed.

(To Be Continued.)

Post: Johnson is receiving congratulations this morning.

Parker: A girl or a boy?

Post: It's a Ford—Life.

## PERSONAL.

St. Catharines, Ont.—"Two years ago I was in a very nervous, generally run-down condition, so that I awoke in the morning more tired than when I retired. The doctors thought I had heart trouble and treated me for it but I got no benefit. I heard of Dr. Pierce's remedy through a friend who had been to your Invalids' Hotel for an operation (which proved entirely successful) and I at once got the 'Favorite Prescription.' I took three bottles altogether and at the end of three weeks I felt entirely cured and have been well and strong since, without a single bad spell. I stopped taking it about three months ago and am glad to tell any one how splendidly your medicine has healed me."

Mrs. JOHN LEWIS, 53 Niagara St., St. Catharines, Ont.

The mighty restorative power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription speedsily causes all womanly troubles to disappear and brings back health and strength to nervous, irritable and exhausted women.

It is a wonderful prescription prepared only from nature's roots and herbs with no alcohol to falsely stimulate and no narcotic to wreck the nerves. It banishes pain, headache, backache, low spirits, hot flashes, worry and sleeplessness surely and without loss of time.

Get it now! All druggists.

A Great Book Every Woman Should Have.

Over a million copies of the "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" are now in the hands of the people. It is a book that everyone should have and read in case of accident or sickness.

Send fifty cents or stamps to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and enclose this notice and you will receive by return mail, all charges and customs duty repaid, this valuable book.

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(To Be Continued.)

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Parker: A girl or a boy?

Post: It's a Ford—Life.

## Fully Equipped

"I guess Old Mother Nature knew her children."

"As to how?"

"She furnished us eyes to see with and noses to turn up." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Bovril**  
makes  
other food  
nourish  
you

Bovril makes other foods nourish you. It has a Body-building power proved equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.

## Can Live Easier

"This advertisement for a prepared food says that if a man eats less meat his back will stop hurting."

"Of course it will."

"I should like to know why?"

"Because he won't have to work so hard to earn a living." — Houston Post.

## Quicker-Easier More Comfortable

Are you taking advantage of ALL the modern methods of saving time and trouble? Are you up-to-date in your shaving as well as in your work? Are you using a

## Gillette Safety Razor

In its own way the Gillette is as quick, efficient and convenient as your milk, your binder or your telephone. It compares with other razors as these modern inventions

compare with the things they have replaced.

Without honing, stropping or fussing, the Gillette will give you the easiest and most comfortable shave you ever enjoyed, in five minutes or less! It makes shaving an every-day pleasure instead of an irksome twice-a-week job.

"Bulldog," "Aristocrat" and Standard Gillette Sets cost \$5.—Pocket Editions \$5 and \$6—Combination Sets \$6.50 up.

You can buy them at Hardware, Drug, Jewelry, Men's Wear and General Stores.

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## Guaranteed for all Climates

## Dominion Raincoats

Best for  
Quality  
Style and  
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ASK YOUR DEALER

MADE IN CANADA

## Unpalatable

First Bird: What's wrong with that worm that you didn't finish it?  
Second Bird: I guess it's one of those worms that turned.

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"



**ROYAL YEAST**

## Recruiting for the Navy is Satisfactory

Initial reports to the Naval Service Department at Ottawa as to recruiting for the British Navy in Canada show a satisfactory rate of enlistment.

There are many inquiries on the subject to Ottawa and particularly good results are anticipated from the appeal to Canadians from Sir John Jellicoe.

Those behind the movement aim at two thousand enlistments by New Year's Day.

**CHILBLAINS** — Easily and Quickly Cured with **EGYPTIAN LINIMENT** For Sale by All Dealers **DOUGLAS & CO.** Proprietors, Nanaimo, B. C.

### Business Is Business

Guest: I must take the next train. It means money to me! How soon does it go?

Clerk (country inn): I'd lose my job if I told you! It means money to us to keep you here!—Boston Globe.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

### A Contrast

The British and German Method of Treating Prisoners of War

Zeppelin raiders who have fallen to their death in England or have surrendered as prisoners are being treated with a humanity, even a chivalry, which is in the highest degree creditable to the English people, in view of the provocation to make them the subject of reprisals. Captain Fryatt, who did only his duty in defending his ship from a submarine attack, and whose status was clearly that of a prisoner of war, was shot by the Germans, though his resistance to capture had not cost a single German life. The Zeppelin raiders, on the other hand, were slayers of non-combatants against all the rules of warfare. Yet no personal vengeance has been taken upon the living, and the dead have been buried with the rites of the church and with English military men in attendance. If the Germans could stop hating England long enough, they might feel a little sense of shame at the contrast.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The cheerful feeling you possess after a drink of something hot and flavory should be only the beginning of your satisfaction.

For this very reason more and more people are turning from tea and coffee to

## Instant Postum

A lessened tendency to such annoyances as nervousness and sleeplessness repays them.

A ten-day trial of this delightful, flavory hot drink has assisted so many to health and comfort that your friend, the Postum drinker, will tell you it's well worth while.

"There's a Reason"

W. N. U. 1132

## To Meet in Japan

World's Sunday School Convention Will Be Held in Tokio

An invitation of the Japanese to hold the next convention of the World's Sunday School Association in Tokio has been accepted, it is announced by the World's Committee, which held a meeting in New York recently. The meeting will be held after the close of the war. The invitation was brought by B. Okura in a message from the Japanese committee, of which Marquis Okuma, former Premier of Japan, is chairman.

Thomas R. Ferens, member of the British Parliament, was elected President of the association by the committee, succeeding the late Sir Robert Laidlaw of London. The association, it is said, represents 304,000 Sunday schools in all countries, and has a membership of 31,000,000.

It was announced that the organization is carrying out plans for sending 1,000 New Testaments to the soldiers in the trenches, hospitals and prison camps, to be contributed by American Sunday school children.

### A Pair of Pities

Edith: Isn't it a pity that poor men don't know enough to remain single? Marie: Yes, and that rich ones do?

## RHEUMATISM AFTER HIS DAY'S OUTING

Hunting Trip on a Wet Day Brings Painful Results

Once upon a time Charles Mullen, of Philadelphia, went gunning. It was a dismal rainy day, and long exposure to cold and wet brought on a severe attack of rheumatism. He was confined to his home.

A friend recommended Sloan's Liniment, citing his own case as evidence of its effectiveness. Mullen bought a bottle and applied it to his aching limbs. Soon improvement was noticed and he was able to return to business.

Mr. Mullen writes: "Since that experience I have never been without Sloan's Liniment in the medicine chest." You will find it soothes bruises, sprains, toothache, and relieves lame back, neuralgia, in fact all external pains. At all druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 a bottle.

**Sloan's Liniment**  
KILLS PAIN

### Prepared

"I'm thinking of getting married, pa. What's it like?" "You had a job as janitor once, didn't you?"

"Yes." "And you had a position as watchman once, didn't you?"

"Yes." "And you worked a while as a caretaker, didn't you?"

"Yes." "Well, it's a combination of all three jobs—and then some."

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant. The best application that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child's progress thereafter is painless and satisfying.

Not long ago an American journalist was permitted to visit the trenches "somewhere in France." No fighting of importance was under way that day, so he said in a jocular way to a big Irish private:

"Well, this isn't much of a scrap." Patrick grinned.

"Sure," he replied, "it's better nor no scrap at all."

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the Blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

"I hear your son graduated with high honors. Has he found a position yet?"

"Oh, yes; one that seems to suit him first rate."

"What is it?" "In a hammock."

The physician had been called in haste to see a small negro who was ill. After a brief examination the doctor announced:

"This boy has eaten too much watermelon."

"Oh, doctah," expostulated the parent of the ailing one, "dey ain't no sich ting as too much watahmillion. Dat niggah jus' ain't got 'nough stomach."

## Good-Bye, Old Backache Nerviline Will Fix You!

Stiffness Is Rubbed Right Out; Every Sign of Pain Disappears

Get whizz—think of it! No more stomach dosing necessary to cure your lame back.

Every trace of lameness, every bit of stiffness, every sign of weakness in the back's muscles can be rubbed away for all time to come by good old "Nerviline."

No other liniment can do the work so quickly, can penetrate so deeply, can bring ease and comfort to the back-weary sufferer as "Nerviline" invariably does.

Backache isn't the only malady "Nerviline" is quick to cure. For lumbago or sciatica you would go far to find relief so speedy as "Nerviline" gives. For chronic rheumatism there are pain-destroying properties in "Nerviline" that give it first rank. The way it limbers up a stiff joint and takes soreness out of strained or rheumatic muscles is simply a wonder.

If you have an ache or a pain anywhere, if you have a sore back, a stiff neck, a stiff joint, a strained muscle—if you have lumbago, congested chest or sore throat, just try "Nerviline." Rub it on plentifully—it won't blister, it can't do anything but cure you quickly. The large 50c family size bottle is the most economical, of course, but you can, from any dealer, also get the 25c small size of "Nerviline," the king of all pain-relieving remedies.

### "Well Hit"

A capital yarn is going the rounds about the Duke of Connaught, which is too good as a piece of fiction to pass over.

When opening a new rifle range in Manitoba, His Royal Highness was invited to fire the first shot. Something distracted him as he fired, and it was plain to everyone present, including the Duke himself, that it was a bad miss. When the target was brought along for inspection it was found, however, that the bullet hole was right in the centre of the "bull." The Duke was much amused, but he found out afterwards that the range officer had prepared it the night before!



## THE NATION'S FUTURE Depends Upon Healthy Babies

Properly reared children grow up to be strong, healthy citizens

Many diseases to which children are susceptible, first indicate their presence in the bowels. The careful mother should watch her child's bowel movements and use

## Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

It is a corrective for diarrhoea, colic and other ailments to which children are subject especially during the teething period.

It is absolutely non-narcotic and contains neither opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives.

## Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Soothes the fretting child during the trying period of its development and thus gives rest and relief to both child and mother.

Buy a bottle today and keep it handy

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

## The Infantry Officer

Leading the Troops in a Charge Is Hazardous Work

Do you know what it is to be an infantry officer in England? When the order to charge is given the first man to leap over the trench parapet into the free air is the infantry officer—his revolver in his left hand, his yellow stick in his right. His sword is rarely used. The officer advances at the head of his company or platoon. Such is the custom of this Old England, where the superior is not called chief, but leader; he does not command, he leads. A friend of mine told me some time ago that the average life of an infantry officer is five days, counting from the time of his arrival in the firing line. The figure is exaggerated, of course; but there is no doubt that the casualties among the infantry officers are much greater than among aviators; these are higher than the losses of the engineers, and these, again, are higher than those of the artillery. But the casualties of the aviators themselves are, in proportion, not more than one-third of those of the infantry.—Ramono de Maczta, in The New Age.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

#### Serves Saskatchewan Well

By again carrying off the highest prize for wheat at the international exhibition of soil products at El Paso Mr. Seager Wheeler has once more demonstrated to the world Saskatchewan's outstanding position as a wheat-producing country. Annually for years past this world-famed trophy has been awarded to Mr. Wheeler, who has thus rendered invaluable service to Saskatchewan.—Regina Leader.

Drives Asthma Before It. — The smoke or vapor from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy gives asthma no chance to linger. It eradicates the cause. Our experience with the relief-giving remedy shows how actual and positive is the success it gives. It is the result of long study and experiment and was not submitted to the public until its makers knew it would do its work well.

"My word!" exclaimed the Briton, indignantly. "You Americans are always calling us slow. Just cite an example, will you?"

"Certainly," chuckled the New Yorker. "An Englishman can 'stand for' Parliament and be elected. An American who wants a Congressional seat has to 'run' for it."

## BABY'S OWN TABLETS USED TEN YEARS

Mrs. C. E. Stilwell, Winthrop, Sask., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and have found them so good for my little ones that I always keep a box in the house." Mrs. Stilwell is one of thousands of mothers who always keep the Tablets on hand. Once a mother has used them for her little ones she would use nothing else. They are absolutely free from opiates and injurious drugs and cannot possibly do harm to the youngest child. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Bishop took a personal interest in all his servants, and, happening to pass the new maid, on his way through the back hall to the stables one day, he stopped to speak to her.

"Well, child," he said, "and where are you?"

"If you please, my Lord," the maid replied, with a curtsy, "between the cook and the housemaid."

"Heaven help you!" said the Bishop after a moment's thought, and went on his way.

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labelled his own product.

This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce.

Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it

### Not Filling

"Come in, Jenks, and have some dinner."

"No, thanks! I've just dined."

"Oh, nonsense! I don't believe that."

"Really, I've just dined, upon my word of honor."

"Well, then, come in and eat some more. If you've just dined upon your word of honor, you must be hungry."

Corns cannot exist when Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

### His Natural Mistake

"You criticize us," said the Chinese visitor, "yet I see all your women have their feet bandaged."

"That is an epidemic," it was explained to him gently, "which broke out in 1914. Those are called spats."

—Pittsburg Post.

## NOW IS THE TIME

to send some Zam-Buk to your soldier friend at the front. With the coming of cold weather, the men in the trenches all suffer, more or less, with chapped hands, cold cracks, chilblains and cold sores, and the soldier who has some Zam-Buk on hand to apply immediately any of these painful ailments make their appearance, will be saved hours of suffering.

Pte. D. Westfield of "C" Company, 3rd Worcester Regiment, writes: "We wish our friends would send us out more Zam-Buk. It is splendid for sore hands, cold cracks, cold sores, etc."

Nothing ends pain and heals so quickly as Zam-Buk, and being germicidal, it prevents blood-poisoning.

50c. box, 3 for \$1.25, all druggists or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

**ZAM-BUK**

### Wood's Phospholine.

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins, cures nervous debility, mental and brain worry, despondency, loss of energy, palpitation of the heart, failing memory. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Inventor: W. Wood.)

## When buying your Piano Insist on having an Otto Higel Piano Action

### BOOK ON DOG DISEASES

And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N.1 N.2 N.3 THERAPION

Used in French Hospitals with great success. Cures CHRONIC NEURALGIA, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY BLANDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES, RHEUM, NO DRUGS, NO HARM, \$1.00 POST & CTS. FOLGER & CO. 21 PRINCE ST. NEW YORK. LONDON: 101 TORONTO: WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. L. F. CLEGG MED. CO. HAVESLOCK RD. HAMPSHIRE, ENGL. 25c. NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION. EASY TO TAKE. SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

## Buy Matches

As you would any other household commodity — with an eye to full value. When you buy

## EDDY'S MATCHES

You receive a generously-filled box of Sure, Safe Lights.

ASK FOR Eddy's "Silent Parlor" Matches

### Great Scheme

Lawson: How do the Bjenskes manage to go away for three months every summer?

Dawson: Why, haven't you noticed? They give up the old flat in the spring and take a new one in the fall."—Somerville Journal.

## The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable — act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bilelessness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature



Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature



## PAY WHEN YOU GRADUATE

Our pay-when-you-get-a-position plan speaks of our unbounded confidence in our ability to place all our graduates. We are besieged with hundreds of calls for office help. You will certainly get the best training at the College that is much larger than all local competitors combined, that trained the Champion Accuracy Typist of Canada, the only school with a Court Reporter and Chartered Accountant on its staff.

**GARBUTT BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
CALGARY

## The New Pattern Bain Wagon Box

is built extra heavy and has  
a large capacity

Length 11 ft., Height 28 inches. Double floor over  
bolsters, protected by heavy steel plates, strong up-  
right bars reaching the full height of the box.

Sold by \_\_\_\_\_

**MASSEY-HARRIS CO.**

Agents \_\_\_\_\_

**McClaine-Wrigglesworth Company, Ltd.**  
DIDSBURY, - - ALBERTA

# PATRIOTIC

## MEETING

## and Box Social

Will be held at Westcott

on

**Wed'day, Dec'ber 20th**

AT 8 P. M.

**T. M. TWEEDIE, M.L.A.**

and a returned soldier

will address the meeting

Songs by Miss Dora Acton, Didsbury, and  
other special singing will be rendered

The men are requested to bring in anything they like  
to donate for sale for this great cause, and if the ladies wish  
to bring in fancy work or other articles for the same pur-  
pose they will be very acceptable and much appreciated.

**G. B. Sexsmith will be the Auctioneer**

**This is your last chance to get the  
Didsbury Pioneer for \$1.00 per year.  
The price will be \$1.50 Jan. 1, 1917**

## Mountain View Nominations

At the nomination meeting of  
Mountain View Municipality held  
on Monday at Olds the following  
men were nominated to fill the posi-  
tions on the Council. The elections  
take place on Monday next.

Geo. Metz, H. E. Pearson, Wm.  
Rupp, T. E. Smith, D. McCuen,  
W. E. Flynn, Thos. Leach.

Elected by the whole municipality

## Westerdale Notes

Rev. C. H. Huestis of Red Deer  
will lecture at the Westerdale church  
on Friday evening, December 8th,  
at 8 p.m., on "War and National  
Ideals" in aid of the Lord's Day  
Alliance. Everybody is cordially  
invited to attend.

The annual Christmas entertain-  
ment will be held at the Westerdale  
church on Tuesday evening, Decem-  
ber 19th.

## Royal Gwent Welsh Male Singers

Music lovers will have the great  
pleasure of hearing the Royal Gwent  
Welsh male singers on Saturday  
night next at the Opera House and  
they are promised a treat from this  
appearance of splendid singers.

Advance notices state that every  
one in this organization of fourteen  
members is a soloist, and it is com-  
posed of well trained voices and the  
programme alternates between the  
full choir and solo, duet and quartet  
numbers. The admission is placed  
at \$1.00 each.

## SCOUT ORDERS

Scout orders for Friday, December 8th.  
Wolf patrol leader Fred Osmond, will  
take instruction in physical drill from  
Instructor Watson at the club rooms.  
Fox patrol leader A. Watson will have  
outside work under Assistant Scoutmaster  
Ed. Pirie. All scouts meet at 7.30 p.m.

## AROUND THE TOWN

Mr. Rumbail, Sr., who has  
been visiting at Monitor for the  
last four months, returned to town  
on Saturday last.

Mrs. E. Shantz, Mrs. Axtell  
and Mrs. Kiteley will have charge  
of the Red Cross tea rooms on  
Friday afternoon.

Mr. R. J. Loughheed of Alsask  
was a visitor in town for a few  
days last week. This is the first  
time that Mr. Loughheed, who is  
an old-timer of this district, has  
been in town since moving away  
six years ago and he saw quite  
an improvement in this thriving  
community.

Christmas trees for sale at J.  
V. Berscht's. Come early and  
get best choice. Prices 15c, 25c,  
35c and 50c. 50 trees to choose  
from.

The Women's Institute will  
meet at the home of Mrs. A. Co-  
vitz on Thursday, Dec. 14th, at  
2 p.m. Debate—"Should child-  
ren be made to believe in Santa  
Claus." Affirmative, Mrs. J. C.  
Riner, Mrs. F. Bicknell; nega-  
tive, Miss Wilson, Miss Lee. All  
ladies cordially invited to attend.

Another Sunnyslope casualty  
was reported on Saturday last.  
Private F. W. Wilson, who for-  
merly kept store at Sunnyslope,  
has been badly wounded in the  
shoulder. Mrs. Wilson is also  
now in England.

Run over by a wagon loaded  
with grain and apparently escap-  
ing serious injury was the ex-  
perience of little five year old  
George Geiger, son of Mr and

Mrs. D. Geiger, Hammond street.  
The accident occurred on Tues-  
day southwest of town. The lit-  
tle fellow with a playmate was  
either running alongside the  
wagon trying to get a ride or was  
on the side of the wagon and  
slipped and fell off, no one saw  
just how it happened, one of the  
rear wheels passing over the body.  
Although he is bruised no bones  
are broken, but whether there is  
any internal injury remains to be  
seen. Dr. Evans who is attending  
him has good hopes of his entire  
recovery.

The death of rs. Sarah Lloyd  
took place on Thursday last at  
her home in Didsbury at the age  
of 77 years. She was buried in  
the Didsbury cemetery on Friday.  
She leaves two sons and three  
daughters in Australia besides  
her son Corp. Fred. Lloyd of the  
187th Batt. Mrs. Lloyd was one  
of the last of the old pioneers of  
South Australia having lived  
there all her life with the excep-  
tion of the last two years and six  
months which she spent in Cana-  
da. Since coming to Didsbury  
with her son she had made a host  
of friends for herself by her un-  
selfishness and thoughtfulness  
for others and she held the record  
in Didsbury for work accomplish-  
ed for the Red Cross Society for  
which she was an untiring worker.  
Her son, Corp. Lloyd, who is a  
veteran of the Egyptian campaign  
and served under the late Lord  
Kitchener, was given leave to stay  
with his mother till the end and  
left on Tuesday night to join his  
battalion which left for overseas  
a few days ago. Corp. D. D.  
Nash, a foster son, who came to  
Canada with Mrs. Lloyd, is now  
with a battery of artillery serving  
at the front.

## DIDSBURY MOVING PIC- TURE OPERA HOUSE

## Change of Night Friday Night

(instead of Saturday)

A Red Feather Feature, a thrilling  
drama entitled

## "The Target"

by Obart Boswell

Look out for the coming of the  
world's greatest singers

**The Gwent Royal Welsh  
Choir**

ON DECEMBER 9th

## GREAT AUCTION SALE

### 36 Head of Registered PERCHERON HORSES

AT THE CALGARY SALES REPOSITORY  
Cor. Centre Street and 5th Ave., 5 blocks  
north of C. P. R. Depot, Calgary

**TUESDAY, DEC. 12th, 1916**

A Chance of a Lifetime to Buy Imported  
Mares and Stallions at Public Auction  
Washington Alberta Land Co., Owners  
Crossfield, Alberta

## GET A FARM OF YOUR OWN

TAKE 20 YEARS TO PAY

The land will support you and pay for itself.  
An immense area of the most fertile land in  
Western Canada for sale at low prices and easy  
terms, ranging from \$11 to \$20 for farm lands  
with ample rainfall—irrigated lands from \$35.  
Terms—One-twentieth down, balance within  
twenty years. In irrigation districts, loan  
for farm buildings, etc., up to \$2,000, also  
repayable in twenty years—interest only 6 per  
cent. Privilege of paying in full at any time.  
Here is your opportunity to increase your farm  
holdings by getting adjoining land, or secure  
your friends as neighbors. For literature and  
particulars apply to

**ALLAN CAMERON, General Superin-**  
tendent of Lands, Dept. of Natural  
Resources, C. P. R., Desk 50, Calgary.

**Chamberlain's** Colic, Cholera and  
Diarrhoea Remedy.  
Never fails. Buy it now. It may save life.



**King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.**  
Meets every Tuesday evening on or be-  
fore full moon. All visiting brethren  
welcome.  
W. G. LIESEMER, J. R. GOOD.  
Secretary. W. M.



**DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.**  
Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every  
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp.  
Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.  
A. V. BUCKLER, N. G.  
S. R. WOOD, Sec.

**Dr. G. R. Ross, D.M.D., L.D.S.**  
Dental Surgeon

Office opposite Rosebud Hotel, Oster  
street. Business Phone 120  
Didsbury - - - Alberta



**W. C. GOODER**  
Undertaker and Embalmer  
Didsbury Phone 101  
Olds, - - - Alberta

**Earle E. Freeman, L.L.B.**  
(Successor to W. A. Austin)

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public

Documents left by clients with Mr. Aus-  
tin are now held by me.  
Special Attention paid to collections—  
Office: Over Union Bank of Canada  
Block.  
Didsbury - - - Alberta

**Dr. W. G. Evans, M.D.**  
Physician, Surgeon

Graduate of Toronto University. Office  
opposite Rosebud hotel, Oster street.  
Residence Phone 50 Office Phone 120  
Didsbury - - - Alberta

**J. L. Clarke, M.D., L.M.C.C.**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Graduate University of Manitoba  
Late senior house surgeon of St. Michael's  
hospital, Newark, N. J.  
Office and residence: One block west of  
Union Bank.  
**PHONE 128**  
DIDSBURY, - - - ALBERTA

**Dr. M. Mecklenburg**

THE OLD RELIABLE

GRADUATE OPTICIAN

32 years experience. 12 years in Alberta  
Will be at Curstons, Wednesday, De-  
cember 27th; Didsbury, Thursday, De-  
cember 28th; Olds, Friday, December  
29th.

CALGARY OFFICE PHONE M1121

EDMONTON OFFICE, WILLIAMSON BUILD-  
ING. PHONE 5225



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-  
WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any  
male over 18 years old, may home-  
stead a quarter section of available  
Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan  
or Alberta. Applicant must appear in  
person at the Dominion Lands Agency  
or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry  
by proxy may be made at any Dominion  
Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on  
certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon  
cultivation of the land in each of  
three years. A homesteader may live  
within nine miles of his homestead on a  
farm of at least 80 acres, on certain con-  
ditions. A habitable house is required  
except where residence is performed in  
the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cul-  
tivation under certain conditions.  
In certain districts a homesteader in  
good standing may pre-empt a quarter-  
section alongside his homestead. Price  
\$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each  
of three years after earning homestead  
patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation.  
Pre-emption patent may be obtained as  
soon as homestead patent, on certain  
conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his home-  
stead right may take a purchased home-  
stead in certain districts. Price \$3.00  
per acre. Duties—Must reside 81x  
months in each of three years, cultivate  
50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,  
N.B. — Unauthorized publication of  
this advertisement will not be paid for.  
—1141.